



PRIMITÆ FLORÆ SARNICÆ: OR, AN
OUTLINE OF THE FLORA OF THE CHANNEL
ISLANDS OF JERSEY, GUERNSEY, ALDERNEY
AND SERK

CHARLES CARDALE BABINGTON

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FRANCIS DODS

1837

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PRIMITIÆ FLORÆ SARNICÆ;

OR, AN

Outline of the Flora

OF

THE CHANNEL ISLANDS

OF

JERSEY, GUERNSEY, ALDERNEY, AND SERK.

CONTAINING

A CATALOGUE OF THE PLANTS INDIGENOUS TO THE ISLANDS:
WITH OCCASIONAL OBSERVATIONS UPON THEIR DIS-
TINCTIVE CHARACTERS, AFFINITIES, AND
NOMENCLATURE.

BY

CHARLES C. BABINGTON, M.A.,

F.L.S., F.G.S., &c., &c.

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PREFACE.

THE earliest account that we possess of the botany of the Channel Islands consists of a few scattered notices, in Ray's Synopsis, of plants found in Jersey by Dr. Sherard; they are none of them of much interest, and will all be found recorded in the following pages. This first botanical visit appears to have taken place between the years 1680—1690. The next recorded Sarnian plant is *Juncus capitatus*, first published in Symon's Synopsis, in the year 1798, on the authority of Hudson;* since which time nothing has appeared until within the last few years. In August 1833, Mr. W. C. Trevelyan visited Jersey, and discovered *Armeria plantaginea*; gathering also *Echium violaceum* at the station mentioned by Sherard, thereby determining the *Lycopsis* of Ray to be that plant,

* As *J. capitatus* is not rare either in Jersey or Guernsey, it has become of little consequence on what particular spot it was originally detected by Hudson; it may however be interesting to quote here the exact words used in Symon's Synopsis, since they refer to Guernsey, and not Jersey, as is usually supposed. The words are "Habitat in insula *Sarnia*, sed rariissime in loco infra pagum *Boret* dictum inter *Fort-George* et *Fermain Bay*." It is well known that the Latin name of Jersey is *Cassarea*,—of Guernsey, *Sarnia*.

and *not* *E. italicum* as had been previously supposed. Prof. La Gasca, of Madrid, who resided in Jersey during the years 1831—1834, was the first observer of *Bromus maximus*, *Senecio erraticus*, and *Orchis laxiflora* in that island; but the catalogue of plants gathered by him was not published until 1839, in the fifth report of the Jersey Agricultural and Horticultural Society. In this list many species are included which cannot be considered as more than escapes from cultivation, even if that slight degree of wildness ought to be awarded to them; but as the following plants may possibly have been original natives, I have thought it better to record them in this place.

<i>Ribes rubrum.</i>	<i>Pyrus domestica.</i>
<i>R. nigrum.</i>	<i>P. malus.</i>
<i>R. grossularia.</i>	<i>P. ancuparia.</i>
<i>Chærophyllo sativum.</i>	<i>P. pinnatifida.</i>
<i>Narcissus poeticus.</i>	<i>P. aria.</i>
<i>N. biflorus.</i>	<i>Papaver somniferum.</i>
<i>N. pseudo-narcissus.</i>	<i>Adonis autumnalis.</i>
<i>Ornithogalum umbellatum.</i>	<i>Matthiola incana.</i>
<i>O. nutans.</i>	<i>Geranium sylvaticum.</i>
<i>Muscari racemosum.</i>	<i>Vicia hybrida.</i>
<i>Convallaria majalis.</i>	<i>Medicago sativa.</i>
<i>Arbutus unedo.</i>	<i>Pinus sylvestris.</i>
<i>Pyrus communis.</i>	<i>Populus nigra.</i>

In the summer of 1836 Mr. W. Christy visited the islands, and afterwards published, in the Mag. of Nat. Hist. 2nd series, vol. i., the botanical results

of his tour: he added one plant, *Allium sphærocephalum* to the flora of Jersey. During the autumn of the same year Mr. Jos. Woods, on his return from Britany, spent about a week in the islands, and detected *Allium sphærocephalum*, *Bromus maximus*, *Festuca sabulicola*, *Sinapis cheiranthus*, and *Scirpus pungens*: his paper will be found in the 2nd vol. of Sir W. Hooker's Companion to the Botanical Magazine. A catalogue of Guernsey plants, drawn up in 1788 by Mr. Gosselin, has been recently published by his grandson, in Berry's History of Guernsey, but without any correction or augmentation, and it is very imperfect.

Having now recorded all the published accounts of the Botany of the Channel Islands, with which I am acquainted, I come to my own visits to the Islands, in the summers of 1837 and 1838, the results of which will be found in the following pages.

It will be seen from this slight historical sketch that very little attention has been paid to the botany of this interesting group of islands; this neglect has probably been caused by their peculiar situation—being connected geographically with France, and politically with England: their natural history has been neglected by the scientific men of both countries—those of the former not looking upon them as part of France, and the latter rightly considering them as beyond the natural boundaries of the British Isles. The few plants recorded by Ray, at a time when botanical geography had received very little attention, and continued by succeeding authors, can scarcely be considered as an exception to the rule

by which their productions have been excluded from all works upon the Natural History of Britain.

The small size of these islands, no part even of the largest of them being more than two miles and a half from the sea, the slight elevation (about 300 feet) of their highest parts, and their position between the parallels of 40° and 50° N. lat., and between 2° and 3° E. long., produce a peculiarly mild and uniform climate. Very little snow falls, nor does it ever remain long upon the ground; the period of the coldest weather is on the lengthening of the days during the months of January, February, and part of March; the spring may be considered as the most rainy season, but it is believed that, taking the whole year into consideration, less rain falls in these islands than in the western counties of England; westerly winds are proverbially prevalent, and, when accompanied by rain, constitute what has been sometimes denominated "Guernsey weather."

Jersey, the largest and most southerly of the islands, is of an oblong form, having its greatest length (about eleven miles) from east to west, and varying from four to five and a half miles in breadth; its northern coast is elevated to rather more than 300 feet above the level of the sea, into which it usually descends very abruptly, but the south coast is often only slightly raised above high water mark, and is broken by the fine semicircular bay of St. Aubin's. The general inclination of the land is from north to south, and the whole surface is intersected by deep vallies, each of which produces its pellucid stream of water.

Nearly the whole island is divided into small inclosures by lofty hedges, thickly studded with timber, which, together with the numerous orchards, give a woodland character to the landscape. In the western part of St. Brelade's parish is situated an extensive elevated tract, called the Quenvais, covered with loose and drifting sand, and adjoining to this, but at a much lower level, is the sandy district of St. Ouen's Bay. Wet places occur in several of the vallies, but the most remarkable bogs are situated close to the sea-shore, at the lower end of St. Peter's valley, near Grouville and round St. Ouen's pond.

The shape of Guernsey is nearly triangular, the longest side, about nine and a half miles in length, being presented to the north-west, and broken by a succession of small bays; the south coast, which extends to between six and seven miles, is every where highly elevated, the whole surface of the island sloping gradually from it until at the northern point it has fallen nearly to the level of the sea; the eastern side is between seven and eight miles in extent. The interior is not, like Jersey, divided by numerous deep vallies, although several extensive ones exist, but presents in its southern half an elevated table land descending rather suddenly to the wide and rich plain which occupies the rest of the island. The enclosures also are usually much larger than in Jersey, the hedges lower, and the trees and orchards not nearly so numerous. In the Vale parish, at the northern extremity, is situated a sandy common which is scantily covered with vegetation; and between the churches of the Vale and St. Sampson's, there is a district occupied by salt marshes from which

the sea, at spring tides, is only excluded by a strong embankment at either extremity. Extensive marshes are found near Ivy-Castle, a little to the north of St. Peter's Port, and in the district denominated the Grande Mare, near Vazon Bay.

Alderney is less than four miles in length from east to west, and it is scarcely one mile and a half across its broadest part; the whole of the south and west coast is greatly elevated and precipitous; the land sloping towards the eastern and northern shores presents a pretty uniform surface, in which there is scarcely anything deserving the denomination of a valley. The central parts are fully cultivated, but the almost total want of hedgerows and trees, the few inclosures that exist being formed by low stone walls, and the uncultivated heathy state of the eastern and western districts, give a very bare and somewhat dreary character to the scenery.

Serk extends about three miles from north to south, and about one and a half miles in its widest part; it is bounded on all sides by lofty precipices, and nearly divided by the sea into two unequal parts, which are connected together by a narrow ridge of rock, of about 200 feet in height, and admitting a path of not more than six feet in width along its edge. Numerous cottages and farm-houses are thickly scattered over the island, and notwithstanding its exposed appearance, the surface is well covered with trees.

The other islands are very small, the extent of Herm being one and a half miles in length by half a mile in breadth, and consisting of little more than a bare ridge of hill; and Jethou does not extend half a mile in any direction.

Firmly convinced that the geological structure of a country exerts great influence upon vegetation, but being unfortunately quite unacquainted with the geology of crystalline rocks, I applied to my excellent friend, F. C. Lukis, Esq. of Guernsey, (who has paid great attention to the structure of his native islands, and indeed to nearly every department of their Natural History and Antiquities,*) and he has kindly favoured me with the following sketch of the geology of the Channel Islands.

"The islands which compose this group are situate within the line of the primary section of rocks, which is found to extend across the British Channel from Devonshire to Cherbourg, and which is immediately followed to the eastward by the secondary formation: this boundary line may be taken from the river Tamer, in Devon, to the junction of the *slate* and *sandstone* with the Granite near Cherbourg. The rocks thus held within this area, may be stated to belong to the primary formation, but they differ in some particulars from those of Cornwall on one side, and those of Britany on the other."

"I prefer adopting the *characteristic distinctions* observable in the constitution of Granites, and unite that of the coast of Cherbourg with that of Guernsey, Herm, Serk, and Jethou, leaving Alder-

* It is to be hoped that Mr. Lukis will soon favour the scientific world with a detailed account of the Antiquities, Geology, Conchology, and Crustacea of Guernsey, in all which departments his collections are peculiarly rich.

ney on the north, to form the chief example of that portion of the primary section, *produced after the Granite* (properly so called); thus placing this latter island and neighbouring rocks (mainly formed of schistose primary sandstone) with the more elevated portion of Guernsey, which is exclusively of Gneiss. The Island of Serk will then take an intermediate position between the *Syenite* (or *Guernsey and Cherbourg Granite*) and the Gneiss of the south, and account for the elevation of the *intruding Strata* belonging to the Gneiss series, which there form the principal portion of that island, and compose the schistose rocks there observable.

“The islands of Herm and Jethou partake of the Granitic division (or Syenite) of Guernsey, which constitutes the north and north-eastern portion of that island, leaving the eastern coast of Guernsey to be placed within the line of the strata above mentioned, which accompanies the Gneiss of the south. Thus it will now be perceived that the Hornblende Schistus of this part of the island becomes rightly appropriated and connected with Serk and the south of Guernsey.

“Jersey has on the west about one-third of its area composed of Syenite, which is followed by a very irregular series of rocks, appertaining to the Argillaceous division, coarse Argillaceous Schistus, Wacce usually amorphous, and including a variety of substances, but passing into Puddingstone at the north-eastern extremity, between which point and the re-appearance of the Syenite of the west is a

singular rock of Hornstone, extremely variable in texture, found in all states, from friable coarse sand of different colours to the rich hues of compact veined stones, capable of receiving the finest polish.

“ In giving the foregoing details of the geological position and construction of the Channel Islands, I could scarcely avoid overstepping the routine of preceding authors, the purport being in accordance with my view of the necessary distinction which should be made between some of the members of the primary section; this will be better understood when I state that nearly all the Granites above enumerated have Hornblende rather than Mica entering into their composition; and in this, as well as from their immediate connecting rocks, they differ from the Moorstone (Granite) of Cornwall and Devonshire, and the *micaceous* Granites of Britany.

“ From this short account of the substances forming the Channel Islands, it will be perceived that the soil or surface must often partake within a very limited space of great variations, both as to composition and ingredients, so that almost every change of soil may be found or may be turned to advantage by the scientific agriculturalist; the want of Limestone or Chalk being often substituted by the decomposition of some of the *trap veins* of the Gneiss series, and from the Wacce district, so that plants may be affected by its presence, where least expected or apparent. The presence of Hornblende in the Granites of Guernsey prevents the disintegration of these rocks, and the soil in this district

is mainly derived from the Trap or Hornblende Schistus in its neighbourhood. The western and northern Dunes of silted sand appear to be comparatively modern, and to be caused by the action of the sea and air upon the Gneiss series."

As might be expected from their position, the Flora of these islands much more resembles that of the coasts of France, than that of the southern counties of England; and although, owing to the little attention which has been paid to the botany of Normandy and Britany, I am unable to institute a comparison between their productions and those of the islands; it will I believe be found, that all the species included in this little work are natives of the north-western parts of France. The difference is found to be much greater when we compare our list with that of the south of England: the following species are common in the latter, but not found in the islands.

<i>Clematis vitalba.</i>	<i>Campanulaceæ</i> (no species
<i>Thalictrum flavum.</i>	except <i>Wahlenbergia hederacea</i>).
<i>Caltha palustris.</i>	<i>Melampyrum</i> (no species).
<i>Anemone nemorosa.</i>	<i>Pinguicula vulgaris.</i>
<i>Viola hirta.</i>	<i>Orchis morio</i> (<i>O. laxiflora</i>
<i>Silene inflata.</i>	has been mistaken for it).
(<i>S. maritima</i> is common.)	<i>Habenaria bifolia.</i>
<i>Ononis antiquorum.</i>	<i>H. chlorantha.</i>
<i>Galium cruciatum.</i>	<i>Bromus asper.</i>
<i>Hypericum hirsutum.</i>	<i>Ophioglossum vulgatum.</i>
<i>Achillea ptarmica.</i>	

I will now give a short list of rare English plants which are frequent in these islands.

<i>Matthiola sinuata.</i>	<i>Orobanche cærulea.</i>
<i>Helianthemum guttatum.</i>	<i>Scrophularia scorodonia.</i>
<i>Erodium moschatum.</i>	<i>Bartsia viscosa.</i>
<i>Lotus angustissimus.</i>	<i>Trichonema columnæ.</i>
<i>L. hispidus.</i>	<i>Cyperus longus.</i>
<i>Herniaria glabra.</i>	<i>Khappia agrostidea.</i>
<i>Polycarpon tetraphyllum.</i>	<i>Cynosurus echinatus.</i>
<i>Bupleurum aristatum.</i>	<i>Asplenium lanceolatum.</i>
<i>Cicendia filiformis.</i>	

The following list includes the plants that have been found in Jersey and Guernsey, but which have not been included in the British Floras (as English), although several of them are now found to be not uncommon natives of England.

<i>Ranunculus ophioglossi-</i>	<i>Myriophyllum alterniflo-</i>
<i>folius.</i>	<i>rum, (Shropshire, Rev.</i>
<i>Erucastrum incanum.</i>	<i>A. Bloxam).</i>
<i>Sinapis cheiranthus,</i>	<i>Hypericum linearifolium,</i>
<i>(sands near Penard, Castle, Swansea, Jos. Woods).</i>	<i>Callitricha platycarpa,</i>
	<i>(common in England).</i>
<i>Polygonatum vulgare, ß. ox-</i>	<i>Centaurea isnardi.</i>
<i>yptera, (Sussex, Mr. Buxton, — near Liver-</i>	<i>Hypochaeris glabra, ß.</i>
<i>pool, C.C.B.)</i>	<i>balbisii, (Kent, Mr.</i>
<i>Arthrolebium ebractea-</i>	<i>Borrer).</i>
<i>tum, (Scilly Isles, Miss. White).</i>	<i>Seneio erraticus, (But-</i>
	<i>ington, Montgomery-</i>
	<i>shire, C.C.B.)</i>
	<i>Echium violaceum.</i>

<i>Orobanche barbata</i> , (on ivy in many places).	<i>Neottia sestivalis</i> .
	<i>Allium sphaerocephalum</i> .
<i>Linaria pelisseriana</i> .	<i>Potentilla plantagineus</i> ,
<i>Salvia clandestina</i> .	(common in Britain).
<i>Armeria plantaginea</i> .	<i>Scirpus pungens</i> .
<i>Atriplex rosea</i> , (common on the British coasts).	<i>Festuca rubra</i> , β . <i>sabuli-</i> <i>cola</i> , (British coasts).
<i>A. deltoidea</i> , (near Lon- don, C.C.B.)	<i>Bromus maximus</i> .
	<i>B. diandrus</i> , β . <i>rigidus</i> .
<i>Orchis laxiflora</i> .	

The total number of Flowering Plants and Ferns, exclusive of varieties, contained in this book, is 848, of which 692 are natives of Jersey, 553 of Guernsey, 313 of Alderney, 247 of Sark, 174 of Herm, 113 of Jethou, and the following 22 inhabit a conical rocky mound, called Crevichon, which is connected with Jethou at low water:

<i>Silene maritima</i> , (form ing the majority of the herbage).	<i>Hedera helix</i> .
	<i>Nepeta glechoma</i> .
	<i>Atriplex patula</i> .
<i>Cotyledon umbilicus</i> .	<i>Armeria maritima</i> .
<i>Sedum anglicum</i> .	<i>Urtica dioica</i> .
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> .	<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> .
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i> .	<i>E. portlandica</i> .
<i>Conium maculatum</i> .	<i>Agraphis nutans</i> .
<i>Thrinacia hirta</i> .	<i>Dactylis glomerata</i> .
<i>Carduus lanceolatus</i> .	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> .
<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> .	<i>Pteris aquilina</i> .
<i>Teucrium scordium</i> .	<i>Polypodium vulgare</i> .

It gives me great pleasure to acknowledge my obligation to the gentlemen who have kindly as-

sisted me in the preparation of this little work. To F. C. Lukis, Esq.; I am indebted for a Catalogue of the Lichens observed by him in Guernsey, and for the preceding sketch of the Geology of the Islands, to H. O. Carter, Esq.; one of the Judges of the Royal Court of Guernsey, for a list of Flowering Plants, and also of Fuci detected by him; to Mr. B. Saunders, nurseryman, at St. Heliers, for a list of the Jersey Plants; to W. C. Trevelyan, Esq.; for a list of Plants observed by him in Jersey in the year 1838; to R. M. Lingwood, Esq., who was my companion during my first visit to the Islands in 1837, for his valuable assistance on that occasion; to W. Christy, Esq., for his assistance—both in Jersey and Guernsey, and since his return to England—in the preparation of this book; and to numerous other gentlemen in Guernsey and Alderney, who by their kind attention greatly facilitated my examination of those islands.

In the arrangement of my matter I have always endeavoured to combine brevity with clearness, and have only introduced descriptions or observations where either of them appeared to be really requisite, or where I conceived that I had some information to communicate. In giving localities I have invariably mentioned each of the islands in which a plant has been noticed, thereby forming a complete catalogue of all the species (which have been observed) in each, as well as a combined one of the whole group, and have never referred to an authority for a station when I have myself gathered the plant in the place recorded, but have invariably

done so when that opportunity has not been afforded to me.

Naturalized species, which are *certainly* not indigenous, are distinguished by having a star (*) prefixed; and those plants which may *possibly* have been introduced by the agency of man, are marked by a dagger (†) being appended to them.

In conclusion, I trust that I may be allowed to express a hope that this imperfect sketch of the botany of so interesting a group of islands, will attract the attention of Botanists, to a field, which I believe to be far from being exhausted, and that those who may be so fortunate as to add new species to the list, or to observe new localities, will communicate them to me (at my publishers) that they may be employed in the preparation of a future edition.

ST. JOHN'S COLL., CAMBRIDGE.

May 30th, 1839.

SILENE maritima, *Wuh.*, *Hook.*, *Reich.*, — *S. inflata*, β . *Hook.* — A *S. inflata* differt petalis coronatis seminibusque junioribus purpureis.

Near the sea. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.—Forming nearly the whole herbage of the pyramidal rock called Crevichou.

S. conica, *Linn.*

Sands, as on the Quenvais and near St. Helier, Jersey.—L'Ancrese bay, Guernsey.

S. anglica, *Linn.*

Frequent, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

† *S. quinquevulnera*, *Linn.*—*S. Anglica* β . *Koch.*

Braye du Valle near Vale Church, Guernsey.

S. nutans, *Linn.*

Between St. Ouen's Pond and St. Peter's, St. Brelade, Jersey.—Herm.

S. noctiflora, *Linn.*

La Haule, Jersey.

LYCHNIS dioica, α . *diurna*.—*L. diurna*, *Sibth.*, *Reich.*,

Koch. — Capsulâ rotundo-ovatâ dentibus recurvatis, pedunculis calycibusque villo-
sis, pilis simplicibus.—Flores rubri.

St. Helier, St. Peter's, and St. Martin's, Jersey.

—Common in Guernsey.—Rare in Alderney.

—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

β . *vespertina*.—*L. vespertina*, *Sibth.*, *Koch.*—

L. dioica, *Reich.* — Capsulâ conicâ dentibus porrectis, pedunculis calycibusque glandu-
loso-hirtis.—Flores albi.

Common in Jersey.—Rare at St. Martin's, Guernsey, *Mr. W. C. Lukis*.—Common in Alderney.

L. flos-cuculi, Linn.

Common in wet places, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

L. githago, Lam., Koch. — *Agrostemma githago, Linn., Sm., Reich.*

In corn-fields. St. Helier and St. Brelade, Jersey.—Pleinmont, King's mills, Guernsey.—Blaye, Alderney.—Serk.

SAGINA procumbens, Linn. — Ramis procumbentibus foliisque linearibus mucronatis glabris, calyce obtuso petalis multo longiori sed capsula breviori, pedunculis defloratis apice recurvis — Semina tuberculato-rugosa. Rami s^æpe radicantes.

Common. Jersey.—Guerusey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

S. maritima, Don, Sm. — *S. stricta, Fries., Koch.* — Ramis dichotomis erectiusculis, foliis cylindricis carnosis muticis, petalis nullis, calyce obtuso capsula paulo longiori, pedunculis semper erectis. — Semina crenato-striata.

Near the sea, frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

S. apetala, Linn., Sm. — Ramis erectis ascendentes dichotomis, foliis aristatis, calyce obtuso petalis multo longiori sed capsula breviori, pedunculis defloratis semper erectis.

a. ciliata.—foliis basi ciliatis, seminum tuberculatis acutis.

β. glabra.—foliis glabris, sepalis externis saepe mucronatis, seminum tuberculatis obsoletis obtusis.—*S. filiformis*, *Pourr.*? — *S. ciliata*, *Fries.*, which closely resembles this in description, is shown by the figure in the *Sven. Bot. t. 562. f. 2*, to be quite distinct; it has the sepals lanceolate and acute, not ovate and obtuse, with a mucro, as they are found in our present plant.

a. St. Helier, Jersey.—Catel, Guernsey.

β. Frequent on the coasts. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

MOENCHIA erecta, *Sm.*, *Koch.*

The Quenvais, St. Peter's, Jersey. — Grand Havre, L'Ancresse, &c. Guernsey.—Herm.

SPERGULA arvensis, *β. vulgaris*, *Koch.*—*S. vulgaris*, *Bönningsh.*, *Reich. Icon. f. 705*.—Seminum papillis clavatis.

Frequent in Jersey.—Near St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

a. sativa, *Koch*, Seminibus elevato-punctatis, has not been observed in the islands.

S. nodosa, *Linn.*

The Quenvais, Jersey.—Grand Havre, Guernsey.—Alderney.

S. subulata, " *Swartz*," *Sm.*

Greve de Lecq, near St. Helier, Point la Fret, Jersey.—Braye du Valle, &c., Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

*STELLARIA nemorum, Linn.*Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.**S. media, With.*

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

S. holostea, Linn.

St. Laurence and St. Saviour's vallies, Jersey.

*S. glauca, With.*St. Peter's marsh, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.**S. graminea, Linn.*

The Quenvais and St. Brelade, Jersey.—

Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.**S. uliginosa, Murr., Sm., Koch.*—*Larbraea aquatica,**St. Hil., DC. prod. 3. 366. non Ser.*

St. Saviour's valley and other wet places, Jersey.

*HOLOSTEUM umbellatum, Linn.*Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.**ARENARIA rubra, Linn.*—*Seminibus angulatis elevato-punctatis margine nudis, foliis linearibus crassiusculis utrinque planis, capsulâ haud exsertâ.*—*Alsine rubra, Reich., Koch.*

Sandy corn-fields in Jersey.

A. marina, Oed.—*Seminibus subrotundis lăvibus scarioso - circumalatis vel apteris, foliis linearibus crassiusculis subtus convexis, capsula exerta.*

Sea-coast, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

I have been unable satisfactorily to distinguish *A. marina* and *rubra*, but am nevertheless inclined to believe that they constitute two species.

A. tenuifolia, Linn.

Near Petit Port, Jersey.

A. serpyllifolia, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

A. trinervia, Linn.—*A. trinervis, Sm.*

Near Grouville, Jersey.

A. peploides, Linn., Sm., Koch.—*Honkenya peploides, "Ehrh.,"* *Reich.*—*Adenarium pepl.*
“*Rafn.,*” *DC.*—*Halianthus pepl.* *Fries.*
—*Merckia pepl.* *Don.*St. Aubin's Bay, &c., Jersey.—Long Port,
Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

Although differing greatly in habit, this plant does not appear to possess any good character by which it can be distinguished from the other species of *Arenaria*. If separated it must bear the name of *Honkenya*, conferred upon it in 1788; and *Honckenya* of Willdenow, given to a genus of *Tiliaceæ* in 1793, must be re-named.

CERASTIUM glomeratum, Thuill., Koch.—*C. vulgatum, Linn. Herb., Sm.*—*C. viscosum, Fries.*

Common in Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

C. triviale, Link., Koch.—*C. viscosum, Linn. Herb., Sm.*—*C. vulgatum, Fries.*

Frequent in Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

C. semidecandrum, Linn., Sm., Koch.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

C. atrovirens, Bab. (in *Mag. Zool. and Bot.* 2. 317.)—*Foliis ovatis oblongisve petalis calyce brevioribus, sepalis lanceolatis acutis glanduloso-pilosis apice marginibusque scario-*

sis, bracteis herbaceis marginibus anguste
scariosis, capsulâ rectâ subcylindricâ calyce
breviori vel paululum longiori, pedunculis
fructiferis calyce longioribus erectis.

a. verum.—Petalis calyce vix brevioribus, pe-
dunculis fructiferis calyce subdupo longiori-
bus, foliis ovatis.—*C. atrovirens*, *Bab.* l. c.
t. 9.

β. pedunculatum.—Petalis calyce dimidio bre-
vioribus, pedunculis fructiferis longissimis,
foliis ovato-oblongis. — *C. pedunculatum*,
Bab. l. c. 200, t. 6.

a. Very common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Al-
derney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

β. By the road-side near Petit Port, and on
cliffs below Fort Regent, Jersey.—Alderney.

When my account of this genus was published in the Mag. of Zool. and Botany, I had not had an opportunity of examining these plants in a living state, and my specimens consisting only of their extreme forms (as figured at plates 6 and 9 of that work), I was induced to consider them as distinct species; having now seen very many growing individuals of both of them, I have come to the conclusion that they are nothing more than varieties of one species, which is most clearly distinct from every other with which I am acquainted.

MALVACEÆ.

MALVA moschata, *Linn.*

Bream Port, Jersey, *Mr. W. Christy*.—Very
common in Serk.

M. sylvestris, *Linn.*

Frequent in Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guern-
sey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

M. rotundifolia, Linn.

St. Helier, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

LAVATERA arborea, Linn.

On the rocks of Elizabeth Castle, the Hermitage and St. Catherine's bay, Jersey.—Rocquaine bay and St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Alderney on the north and east coast.—Serk.—Jethou.

TILIACEÆ.

** TILIA europaea, Linn., Sm.*

Planted in several parts of Jersey.

HYPERICINEÆ.

HYPERICUM androsænum, Linn. — *Androsænum officinale, All., DC., Koch.*

Behind La Haule, Jersey, *Mr. W. Christy.*

H. tetrapterum, Fries nov. ed. 1, p. 94, ed. 2, p. 236,
Reich., Koch., Meyer. — *H. quadrangulum,*
Sm. Eng. Bot. t. 370, DC., Gaudin. —
H. quadrangulare, Host. — *H. quadriala-*
tum, Wahl.

In a bog near Grouville, Jersey.—Near Long Port, Guernsey.—Valley below Rose farm, Alderney.—Valley on the north east of Serk.—Herm.

Wahlenberg and Fries have informed us that this plant was not known in Sweden until very recently, and that *H. dubium* Leers is the true *H. quadrangulum* of Linnaeus, and is very common in Sweden. In the Linnean Herbarium are two specimens, on different papers pinned together, one the *H. quadrangulum* of Smith—

to this a number is appended, referring to that name in the Sp. Pl., but the name is not upon the paper—the other *H. dubium* of Smith; this latter has the name of *H. quadrangulum* appended to it by Linnæus, and also the authenticating number.

H. humifusum, *Linn.*—Caule subancipiti, floribus terminalibus subcymosis, sepalis oblongis obtusis mucronulatis, foliis ovali-oblongis obtusis glabris minutissimè pellucido-punctatis superioribus margine sepalisque subtus nigro-punctatis.

Not uncommon in the lanes, Jersey.—St. Martin's, Guernsey. — Alderney. — Serk. — Jethou.

H. linearifolium, *Vahl.* (*symb.* 1, 65.)—Caule tereti, floribus terminalibus cymosis, sepalis lanceolatis acutis marginibus nigro-punctatis glanduloso-serratisque, foliis linearibus obtusis margine revolutis.—*H. linearifolium*, *DC.*, *Loisel.*, *Bab. in Hooker*, *ed. 4.*

On the slope of the hill below La Crete guard-house St. Catharine's bay, Hills at La Fret and Noirmont Points, St. Peter's valley. On the hill above La Haule, *Mr. W. Christy*, Jersey.

H. perforatum, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Near Grand Cobo, Guernsey.

H. elodes, *Linn.*

In a boggy place between La Moye and La Corbierre, Jersey.—Grande Mare Vazon bay, Guernsey.—Tres Veaux, Alderney.

H. pulchrum, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

H. montanum, Linn.

Jersey, Prof. La Gasca.

ACERINEÆ.

**ACER pseudo-platanus, Linn.*

Naturalized in several places. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Jethou.

A. campestre, Linn.

Frequent in hedges. Jersey.—Guernsey.

GERANIACEÆ.

GERANIUM pyrenaicum, Linn.

Near Pontac, Jersey.

G. molle, Linn., Sm., Fries, Koch.

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.—Jethou.

G. pusillum, Linn., Sm., Reich., Koch.—G. rotundifolium, Fries nov. ed. 2, p. 212.—Petala bifida cærulea.

St. Clement's, Jersey.

G. rotundifolium, Linn., Sm., Reich., Koch.—G. viscidulum, Fries. —Petala integra obtusa, incarnata.

Jersey, Mr. W. Christy.

The authentic specimen of *G. rotundifolium* in the Linnæan Herbarium is the same as the plant of Smith, but appended to it is a sample of *G. pusillum*, and another of *G. molle*. In the 2nd edition of the Sp. Pl.

Linnæus has marked with a pen, *G. pusillum* as a native of Sweden; it is not included in the 1st edition of that work, but has been added by the author, in manuscript, from the examination of an English specimen, and with a reference to "Raj. ang. 3, p. 359, t. 16, f. 2," and that this reference truly belongs to our *G. pusillum* has been proved by Smith, "ex auctoritate Herb. Sher."

G. columbinum, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré*.

G. dissectum, *Linn.*

St. Clement's and St. Laurence valley, Jersey.

—St. Peter's Port, Catel, &c. Guernsey,—
Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

G. robertianum, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

ERODIUM cicutarium, *Sm.*

St. Aubin's bay and the Quenvais (with white flowers), *Mr. W. Christy*; Near Petit Port, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

E. moschatum, *Sm.*

Frequent in Jersey, as on the slopes of Fort Regent.—Near St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.
—St. Anne, Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

E. maritimum, *Sm.*

St. Catherine's bay, near St. Helier, and the Greve de Lecq, Jersey. — Port de Fer, L'Ancrelle, &c., Guernsey. — Alderney. — Herm.—Jethou.

LINEÆ.

LINUM angustifolium, Huds.

Slopes below Fort Regent, Jersey.—Braye du Valle, and other places, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

L. catharticum, Linn.

The Quenvais, Jersey.—Frequent in Guernsey.
—Alderney.—Herm.

RADIOLA millegrana, Sm. — *R. linoides, Gmel.*,
Koch. — *Linum radiola, Linn.*

The Quenvais, Jersey.—L'Ancresse, Guernsey.
—Serk.

OXALIDÆ.

OXALIS corniculata, Linn.

La Haule and in St. Peter's valley, Jersey.—
Grand Maison at St. Sampson's, Guernsey.

O. acetosella, Linn.

Rozel, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

LEGUMINOSÆ.

ULEX europaeus, Linn.

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

U. nanus, Forst., Sm.

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

SAROTHAMNUS scoparius, "Wimm." *Koch.* — *Spar-*
tium scopar: *Linn.*, *Sm.*; *Reich.* — *Cytisus*
scopar: *DC.*, *Hooker.*

Frequent in Jersey.—Near St. Peter's Port,
Guernsey.—Giffoine, Alderney.—Serk.

ONONIS arvensis, *Linn.*, *Eng. Bot.* t. 2659.—*O. repens*, *Reich.*, *Koch.*—*O. arv: a et γ, Sm.*
Near St. Helier, Jersey.—Frequent in Guernsey.—Alderney.

O. reclinata, *Linn.*, *Eng. Bot. Suppl. ined.*

Between the Hermit rock and Corbelet's bay,
and on the hills of Mannez, near La Litrieve,
Alderney.

The present plant is nearer to *O. Cherleri* than *O. reclinata*, but is intermediate between them; the Galloway plant found by Prof. Graham differs slightly from this, and is more allied to *O. reclinata*. Both these plants and *O. mollis* do not appear to constitute more than one species.

ANTHYLLIS vulneraria, *Linn.*

Bream Port, *Mr. W. Christy*; Greve de Lecq,
Jersey.—Guernsey.—Common in Alderney.
—Serk, *Mr. H. O. Carré*.

MEDICAGO lupulina, *Linn.*

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Herm.—Jethou.

M. denticulata, *Willd.*

a. vulgaris.—Spinis divergentibus uncinatis
diametrum dimidium leguminis aequantibus.
—*M. denticulata*, *DC.*, *Koch.*

β. brevispina.—Spinis brevissimis vix uncina-
tis.—*M. apiculata*, *Willd.*, *DC.*, *Koch.*

α. Slopes below Fort Regent, St. Clement's,
Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—By the gate of
Vale Churchyard, Guernsey.

β. The Blaye and the sands of Braye bay, Al-
derney.

M. minima, Lam.

The Quenvais, Jersey.—

M. maculata, Willd.

Common in Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Herm.—Jethou.

TRIFOLIUM ornithopodioïdes, Linn., Sm.—Trigo-
*nella ornithop: DC.*Hill above Mont Orgueil Castle, La Coupe,
Noirmont, the common near St. Peter's
marsh, Jersey.—Serk.*T. repens, Linn.*Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.*T. subterraneum, Linn.*Noirmont, hill above Mont Orgueil Castle,
La Coupe, &c., Jersey.—L'Ancresse, Guern-
sey.—Serk.*T. ochroleucum, Linn.*St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saun-*
*ders.**T. pratense, Linn.*Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Jethou.*T. arvense, Linn.*Frequent in Jersey.—Near Grand Havre,
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.** T. incarnatum, Linn.*Naturalized on the sands of St. Aubin's and
St. Ouen's bays, Jersey.*T. strictum, Linn.*—“Glabrum caule sub-erecto
fractiflexo patente-ramoso, foliolis infe-

riorum obovatis reliquorum lanceolatis
duplicato-dentatis, capitulis in pedunculo
duplo longiori stricto globosis, corolla
exserta.— Non raro pedale, cor. ex albo
rubella." *Reich. excusa.* p. 491.

A single specimen found in the western part of Jersey, by *Mr. Jos. Woods.*

T. scabrum, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

T. striatum, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

T. glomeratum, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*, and *Prof. La Gasca.*
—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*

T. suffocatum, Linn.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*

T. fragiferum, Linn.

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.

T. procumbens, Linn.

Near St. Helier, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

β. campestre.—*T. campestre*, "Schreb.", *Reich.*
—Caule primario erecto, capitulis majoribus,
pedunculis folia sub-sequantibus.

Braye sands, Alderney.—Common in Serk.

T. filiforme, Linn.

a. major.—*T. minus, Sm.*

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

$\beta.$ *minimum*.—*T. filiforme*, Sm.

St. Saviour's, Gorey, &c., Jersey.—Vale, &c.,
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

Mr. Borrer is of opinion that these two varieties are truly distinct species; he finds their distinctions upon the dense many-flowered heads with very short pedicels of *T. minus*, Sm., and the lax few-flowered heads with long pedicels of *T. filiforme*, Sm.

LOTUS corniculatus, Linn.—*Vexilli ungue obovato transverse camerato, calycis apicibus ante anthesin conniventibus, laciniis e basi triangulari subulatis tubum subæquantibus et corollâ multo brevioribus 2 superioribus convergentibus, leguminibus ex apice medio rostratis, capitulis 5—10 floris.*

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

L. major, Scop.—*Vexilli ungue linearis, calycis apicibus ante anthesin stellatim dispositis, laciniis e basi triangulari subulatis tubum subæquantibus et corollâ multo brevioribus 2 superioribus divergentibus, leguminibus e suturâ superiori rostratis, capitulis 8—12 floris, foliolis obovatis, stipulis ovato-rotundatis inæqualibus:*

Common in damp places, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

L. angustissimus, Linn. — *Vexilli ungue linearis, calycibus ante anthesin rectis, laciniis subulatis tubum subæquantibus petalis brevioribus, leguminibus e suturâ superiori recte rostratis calyce sextuplo longioribus linearibus.*

a. *linneanus*, Bab.—Pedunculo florigero folium subæquante fructifero duplo longiori, foliolis stipulisque ovato-lanceolatis acutis, caulis procumbentibus.—*L. angustissimus*, *Linn. Herb.*—*L. diffusus*, *Ser. in DC. Prod.*, *Soland. MSS. in Herb. Banks.*

β. *seringianus*, Bab.—Pedunculo semper folium subæquante, foliolis obovato-oblongis stipulisque ovatis acutis, caulis ascendentibus.—*L. angustissimus*, *Ser. in DC. Prod.*

a. Frequent in the lanes, Jersey.—In a lane near Hougue 'es Quarliers, Guernsey.—South coast of Alderney near Chaise à l'Emauve.—Slope above the sea between the Coupè and Baye d'Icart, Serk.—Herm.—South slope of Jethou.

β. In the lanes in Jersey.

L. hispidus, *Desf.*—Vexilli ungue subulato, calycibus ante anthesin rectis, laciniis subulatis tubo longioribus petalis brevioribus, leguminibus calyce duplo longioribus rugosis teretibus cum rostro elongato setaceo defracto in apice medio locatis, pedunculo folio semper longiori foliolis obovato-lanceolatis, stipulis semicordatis, caulis procumbentibus.—*L. divaricatus*, *Soland. in Herb. Banks.*

Common, particularly near Grand Havre, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

For a full account of the British species of this genus, see *Annals of Nat. History*, 2, 260.

ORNITHOPUS perpusillus, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.

ARTHROLOBIUM, Desv.—Calyx ebracteatus, tubulosus, 5-dentatus. Stam: diadelpha. Legumen teretiusculum articulis plurimis monospermis indehiscentibus ad genicula non contractis.—Astrolobium, (e corruptione), DC.

A. ebracteatum, DC.—Caule filiformi, pedunculis folium subæquantibus 2 - floris, stipulis minutissimis distinctis, foliis omnibus pinnatis, foliolis elliptico-oblongis multigugis æqualibus infimis à caule remotis.—Eng. Bot. Suppl. ined.

L'Ancresse common, Guernsey.—On the sea-slope of Essex Castle Hill, and on the South coast near Chaise à l'Emauve, Alderney.

This plant has been found in the Scilly Isles by Miss White.

VICIA cracca, Linn.

La Haule, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.

V. sativa, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.

V. angustifolia, Sibth.

Common in Jersey.—Serk.

V. lathyroides, Linn.

Near St. Helier, Jersey.

V. lutea, Linn.

Shore near La Ree barracks, Guernsey, Mr. Haslam.

V. sepium, Linn.

Common. Guernsey.

V. hirsuta, Koch.—*Ervum hirsutum, Linn.*

St. Saviour's, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

—Serk.

V. tetrasperma, Koch.—*E. tetraspermum, Linn.*Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*—St. Peter's Port
and Braye du Valle, Guernsey.—Serk.*LATHYRUS pratensis, Linn.*St. Saviour's, Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O.*
Carre.

ROSACEÆ.

*PRUNUS spinosa, Linn.*Not uncommon. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alder-
ney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.*P. insititia, Linn.*Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.**P. cerasus, Linn.*

Near St. Andrew's, Guernsey.

*SPIRÆA ulmaria, Linn.*St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.**GEUM urbanum, Linn.*

Near Grouville and St. Clement's, Jersey.—

St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

RUBUS rhamnifolius, W. and N., Borr.

Guernsey.—Serk.

This appears to be a very variable species; some specimens have nearly glabrous stems, and others are rather thickly covered with stellate hairs; the outer leaflets are sometimes nearly sessile; the panicle is often compact, oblong and but slightly branched. It always differs from *R. fruticosus* by the much rounder

form of its leaves, which are rugose, and opaque above, and soft beneath, and their margins not deflexed. In the Compend. fl. Germ. this plant is combined with *R. fruticosus*, W. and N., and *R. cordifolius*, W. and N., under the name of *R. thyrsoidens* Wimm.; the former, I believe, is more correctly referable to the true *R. fruticosus*, Linn. (*R. discolor*, W. and N.)

R. fruticosus, Linn., Borr.—*R. discolor*, W. and N. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Jethou.

In this plant the leaflets are more decidedly stalked than in the last, more oblong, have their margins deflexed, smooth and shining above, and white but yet hard upon the under surface. A specimen from Jethou, which is apparently referable to this species, has peculiarly thin and flexible leaflets, which are broadly ovate, or rather cuneiform: other specimens, from the same island and Crevichou, closely resemble *R. macroacanthos*, W. and N., and although their leaves are rounder than is usual, Mr. Borrer is probably correct in referring them to this species.

R. argenteus, W. and N. t. 19.—“Caule decurvo aculeato pubescente, aculeis redundis ramo florigerō pubescente, foliis quinatis obovato-orbiculatis longè acuminatis acutè duplicato-serratis supra glabriusculis subtus pubescenti-tomentosis argenteo-canis, paniculæ ramis remotis erectis ramosocompositis paucifloris.”—Weihe et Nees ab Esenbeck, Rubi Germanici.

Alderney.

Mr. Borrer considers this to be a form of *R. rhamnifolius*, to which it is certainly very closely allied, but it is much more pubescent, and the panicle differs considerably. On our plant the thorns are straight, not bent back as in Weihe's plate.

R. villicaulis, W. and N. t. 17.—“Caule decurvo anguloso ramoque florigerō hirtis, aculeis

confertis rectis pilosis, foliis quinatis subcordato-orbiculatis longè cuspidatis argute duplicato-serratis supra pilosis subtus canescenti - hirsutis micantibus, paniculæ ramis divaricatis corymbosis aculeatissimas."—*W. and N.*

Jethou.

Very near to the last, but distinguished by much greater hairiness in all its parts; Mr. Borrer refers it doubtfully to *R. leucostachys*, but it wants the irregular and inciso-serrate leaves of that plant. *R. villicaulis*, *argenteus*, and *rhamnifolius* will probably be ultimately referred to one species.

R. koehleri, *W. and N.*, *Borr.*

Jersey.—Guernsey.

I have found it quite beyond my power to determine the species of Weihe and Nees, to which my specimens of the glandular section ought to be referred: one from Jersey comes very near to *R. lingua* of those authors, and a Guernsey plant is probably their *R. lejeunei*, but the greater number appear referable to *R. koehleri*, as understood by Mr. Borrer, to whose excellent account of the British Species, in Hooker's Br. Fl., I would refer my readers. It is only by a careful and long-continued study of the living plants that we can ever hope to obtain a knowledge of the limits of the species in this most difficult genus, in which we do not yet appear to be acquainted with a single permanent distinctive character.

FRAGARIA vesca, *Linn.*

St. Laurence and St. Saviour's vallies, &c.,

Jersey.—St. Andrew's, Guernsey.

POTENTILLA tormentilla, *Sibth.*—*Tormentilla officinalis*, *Sm.*

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.

B. nemoralis.—*Tormentilla reptans, Sm.*
 La Haule and Boulay bay, Jersey.—St. Martin's, Guernsey.

P. reptans, Linn.
 Near Grouville, Jersey.—Near St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

P. argentea, Linn.
 Near St. Clement's and near St. Brelade, Jersey.

P. anserina, Linn.
 Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

P. comarum, Scop.—*Comarum palustre, Linn., Sm.*
 Grande Mare Vazon bay, Guernsey.

P. fragariastrum, Ehrh.—*Fragaria sterilis, Linn.*
 Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.—Guernsey, Mr. H. O. Carré.

Rosa spinosissima, Sm.
 Common on the sandy heaths, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

R. micrantha, Sm.
 Near the Druid's Altar in Little Serk.

R. rubiginosa, Linn.
 Jersey, Prof. La Gasca.

R. canina, Linn.
 $\beta.$ *sarmentacea, Borr.*—*R. sarmentacea, Woods.*
 Hedges rare. Jersey.—Guernsey.—South coast of Alderney.

$\gamma.$ *surculosa, Borr.*—*R. surculosa, Woods.*
 Near Moulin de Veschelle, Guernsey.

ALCHEMILLA vulgaris, Linn.
 St. Laurence valley, Jersey.

A. arvensis, *Scop.*—*Aphanes arvensis*, *Linn.*
Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Jethou.

SANGUISORBA officinalis, *Linn.*
St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*
POTERIUM sanguisorba, *Linn.*
Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*—L'Ancrese, Guernsey.

CRATAEGUS oxyacantha, *Linn.*
Frequent in hedges in Jersey.—Guernsey.—
Rare in Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

MESPILUS germanica, *Linn.*
Abundant in the hedges between Rozel Manor-
House and Gorey, *Mr. W. Christy.* Truly
wild in the upper part of St. Saviour's
valley and near St. Catherine's, Jersey.—
Naturalized (wanting the spines) near St.
Peter's Port, Guernsey.

PYRUS malus, *Linn.*
Cliffs near Fermain Bay, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*
St. Andrew's, Guernsey.

ONAGRARIÆ.

† *EPILOBIUM angustifolium*, *Linn.*
Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*
E. montanum, *Linn.*
Near St. Helier, Jersey.—Near St. Peter's
Port and Catel, Guernsey.
γ. lanceolatum, Koch.—Caule tereti minutissimè
tomentoso, foliis ovato-lanceolatis denticulatis
marginè venisque pubescentibus brevissimè
petiolatis alternis, inferiorum petiolis elong-

gatis limbo vix brevioribus, ramulis brevibus in axillis, stigmatibus 4-partitis laciniis ascendentibus, sepalis lanceolatis acutis.—E. lanceolatum, *Seb.* and *Maur. Fl. Rom.* p. 138; t. 1, f. 2.—“Seminibus propagata in formam vulgarem abit.” *Koch.*

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey.

E. hirsutum, Linn.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.—In the central parts of Guernsey.

E. palustre, Linn.

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Near Long Port and at Paradis, Guernsey.

E. parviflorum, Schreb.

Grouville church-yard, Jersey.—Near Catel and St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

var.? foliis ovatis obtusis minutissimè denticulatis omnibus oppositis cum caule tereti simplici densissimè villosis.

The Quenvais, Jersey.

E. tetragonum, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, near St. Helier, Jersey.—

St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.

ISNARDIA palustris, Linn.

St. Peter's marsh, Jersey, *Messrs. Haslam* and *W. Christy*.

CIRCÆA lutetiana, Linn.

St. Peter's valley, Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré*.

HALORAGEÆ.

MYRIOPHYLLUM verticillatum, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*:

M. alterniflorum, DC. (fl. fr. suppl. 529.)—Foliis verticillatis pinnati-partitis, laciinis capillaceis distantibus alternis vel oppositis, spicâ nudiusculâ subsexflorâ ante anthesin nutante floribus masculis alternis fl. feminis subtribus in verticillum axillarem ad basin spicæ dispositis.—*DC. bot. gall. 190, Reich. n. 4073, Koch. syn. 244.*—Folia floralia inferiora pinnati-partita magna, superiora integra floribus breviora. Flores feminæ raro alternæ sunt.

In ditches to the north of Ivy Castle, Guernsey.

This plant has been found "in a pond by the side of the canal near Whixhall Moss, about six miles from Ellesmere, Salop," by the Rev. A. Bloxam, who has also gathered it near Colemere, in the same county.

CALLITRICHE verna, Linn., Kutz., Reich.—Pedunculis fructiferis subnullis, carpellis tetragonis dorso obtuse carinatis, stylis semper erectis, bracteis arcuatis.—Carpellæ minores.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

C. platycarpa, Kutz.—*C. pedunculata* var. *spathulata, Bab. Mag. Zool. and Bot. 1, 136.*—Pedunculis fructiferis subnullis vel brevibus, carpellis tetragonis dorso subalatis, stylis sub anthesin erectis (?) demum

arcuatis reflexis, bracteis arcuatis.—Folia, in speciminiibus meis, ovata orbiculariave apice truncata vix emarginata. Carpellæ majores, exsiccatis albicantes.

St. Laurence, Jersey, growing upon mud.

My specimens approach *C. stagnalis*, Scop., Kutz., which appears to be a doubtful species, notwithstanding its cruciform fruit.

C. pedunculata, DC., Eng. Bot. Suppl. t. 2606.—

Pedunculis fructiferis elongatis vel brevissimis, carpellis tetragonis dorso obtusè carinatis, stylis sub anthesin divaricatis demum reflexo-adpressis, bracteis nullis. —Folia emarginata vel integra. Carpellæ minores.

a. *vera*, Bab. l. c.—Foliis linearibus emarginatis, superioribus in medio latioribus, carpellis pedunculatis.

St. Peter's marsh, and near Gorey, Jersey.—

Near Paradis, and by the road side near Bordeaux Havre, Guernsey.

β. sessilis, Bab. l. c.—Foliis summis obovato-spathulatis apice truncatis, infimis linearibus emarginatis, carpellis sessilibus.

In a pond near Noirmont, Jersey.

I have no doubt that this is the plant of De Candolle, although he ascribes only emarginate leaves to his specimens, for I have found that character to be very variable. Mr. Arnott (Journ. of Nat. and Geog. Sc. 1, 427), refers to specimens (named as the *C. pedunculata*, DC.) from Sardinia, as being the same as the plant of Eng. Bot. Suppl. t. 2606; but my specimens from that country (distributed by the *Unio Itineraria*, the source from which his were probably obtained) appear to be referable to a narrow-leaved variety of *C. platycarpa*,

having the large pale (when dry) fruit, and, as I suspect, the bractæ and primarily erect styles of that species. None of Kützing's figures in Reich. Icon. agree well with my plants; his plate 899 most resembles them, but he figures a single bractæa, which I have not been able to detect even upon living specimens.

CERATOPHYLLEÆ.

CERATOPHYLLUM demersum, *Linn.*

Marsh near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.

LYTHRARIEÆ.

LYTHRUM salicaria, *Linn.*

St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.—Near Friquer and
Ivy Castle, Guernsey.

L. hyssopifolium, *Linn.*

In a marshy place near Grouville, Jersey.

PEPLIS portula, *Linn.*

St. Peter's marsh, and near Petit Port, Jersey.
—Grande Mare, &c., Guernsey.

TAMARISCINEÆ.

* TAMARIX gallica, *Linn.*

Naturalized. Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*—Near
St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

CUCURBITACEÆ.

BRYONIA dioica, *Jacq.*

Near Bagatelle, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

PORTULACEÆ.

MONTIA fontana, *Linn.*

a. minor.—*M. minor, Gmel.*

The Quenvais in wet spots, Jersey.

β. major.—*M. repens, Gmel.*

St. Peter's marsh and Gorey, Jersey.

PARONYCHIÆ.

HERNIARIA glabra, Linn., *Bab. in Linn. Trans.*

17, 452.—Caulibus herbaceis prostratis
pilis minutissimis retrorsum arcuatis tectis,
foliis ovali-oblongis, florum sessilium glo-
merulis axillaribus in ramulis lateralibus
coalescentibus foliolis paucis immixtis.

a. vera.—Foliis glabris.

Sands of St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey. — L'An-
creesse common, Guernsey.—Alderney.

β. subciliata.—Foliis plus minusue ciliatis.

In very small quantity at St. Aubin's Bay,
Jersey.

The present plant is distinguished at a glance from the following; its great difference of appearance being caused by the dense aggregation of its clusters of flowers which are so thickly placed upon the short lateral branches as to present the appearance of an irregular slightly leafy spike. In *H. ciliata* the clusters are arranged, either singly or two or three together, in the axil of each of the leaves which are sufficiently distant from each other to separate entirely the different bunches of clusters.

H. ciliata, *Bab. l. c. p. 453*.—Caulibus herbaceis
prostratis pilis minutissimis retrorsum
arcuatis tectis, foliis orbiculari - ovatis
ciliatis, florum sessilium glomerulis in
ramulis lateralibus distinctis (aut 2 vel 3
aggregatis) et in axillis foliorum singu-
lorum locatis.

On the northern point bounding Port de Fer,
Guernsey, but in small quantity.

The true *H. hirsuta*, Linn. has oval-oblong rather acute leaves, the clusters separate and distinct from each

other, and every part clothed with long patent straight hairs. Through the kindness of the Rev. T. Gisborne I am possessed of a specimen of *Herniaria*, collected by Mr. Dickson, at Finchley common, in 1795, and given to him by that gentleman as *H. hirsuta*; it is, however, only the ordinary form of *H. glabra*, and unless Hudson's own specimens still exist, or it can be re-discovered, *H. hirsuta* must be expunged from the British flora, for I do not think that its existence in Buddle's Herbarium is a sufficient reason for retaining it.

ILLECEBRUM *verticillatum*, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

POLYCARPON *tetraphyllum*, *Linn.*

A common weed. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

SCLERANTHUS *annuus*, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

CRASSULACEÆ.

TILIÆA *muscosa*, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca* and *Mr. B. Saunders.*
—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*

COTYLEDON *umbilicus*, *Huds.*—*C. umbil: β.* *Linn.*
—*Umbilicus pendulinus*, *DC.*, *Koch.*

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou and Crevichou.

SEDUM *anglicum*, *Huds.*

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou and Crevichou.

S. acre, *Linn.*

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.

* *S. reflexum*, *Linn.*Prince's tower, Jersey, *Rev. J. E. Leefe.** *S. rupestre* *Linn.*, *Sm.*—*S. elegans*, *Lej.*, *Koch.*

Naturalized on walls at Grouville, Jersey.

* *S. forsterianum*, *Sm.*Introduced. On a wall by the road side leading
from St. Peter's Port to Grand Cobo, Guern-
sey.* *SEMPERVIVUM tectorum*, *Linn.*Naturalized on walls and house-tops. Jersey.
—Guernsey.

SAXIFRAGEÆ.

SAXIFRAGA tridactylites, *Linn.*

La Haule and near St. Helier's, Jersey.—

Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.**CHRYSOSPLENIUM alternifolium*, *Linn.*Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders* and *Prof. La Gasca.**C. oppositifolium*, *Linn.*Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*

UMBELLIFERÆ.

HYDROCOTYLE vulgaris, *Linn.*

Bog near Petit Port, Jersey.—St. Martin's,

Guernsey.—Tres Veaux, Alderney.—Serk.

—Herm.

ERYNGIUM maritimum, *Linn.*

Sands. St. Helier, Jersey.—Long Port, Guern-

sey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

E. campestre, *Linn.*Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*

CICUTA virosa, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

APIUM graveolens, Linn.

Grouville, Jersey.—Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

† *PETROSELINUM sativum, Hoffm.*—Apium petro-selinum, *Linn.*

Rocks and walls. Common, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—St. Anne's, Alderney.—Serk.

HELOSCIADIUM nodiflorum, Koch.—Sium nodiflorum, *Linn.*

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Long Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

H. repens, Koch.—*S. repens, Sm.*

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Long Port, Braye du Valle, Paradis, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

I suspect that this plant will be found, when submitted to experimental culture, to be only a form of the last; I can detect no characters except the smaller size, and the acute serrature of its leaves.

H. inundatum, Koch.—*S. inundatum, Linn.*

St. Peter's marsh and a pool at Noirmont, Jersey.—Paradis, Guernsey.—Serk.

SISON amomum, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

ÆGOPODIUM podagraria, Linn.

Near St. Helier, Jersey.

CARUM verticillatum, Koch.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*

BUNIUM flexuosum, With., *Sm.*—*B. denudatum, DC.*

In the north-eastern part of Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*

PIMPINELLA saxifraga, Linn.

Near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré*.

SIUM latifolium, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

S. angustifolium, Linn.—*Berula angustifolia*: *Koch*.

Gorey and St. Saviour's, Jersey.—Frequent in Guernsey.—Alderney..

This species is generically distinguished from the last by the celebrated Koch, his characters depending upon the lateral ribs of the mericarp not being exactly marginal and rather thicker than the others, and the vittæ deeply seated. Is not Bertoloni justified in rejoining *Helosciadium* to the present genus?

BUPLEURUM aristatum, "Bartl.", *Reich.*, *Koch*,

Bertol.—*B. odontites, Sm.*, *Hooker, Lindl.*,
Host., non *Linn.*—Caule ramoso foliis
lineari-lanceolatis acuminatis trinerviis,
involucellis elliptico-lanceolatis aristato-
cuspidatis trinerviis, nervis venoso-ramosis,
pedicellis brevibus.

The Quenvais, Jersey.—Near the Grandes
Rocques, *Mr. S. H. Haslam*.—L'Ancreesse
Bay, Guernsey.—Hills above Braye Bay,
Alderney.

The true *B. odontites*, Linn., differs from this by its long pedicells, and having only the central nerve of the leaves of the partial umbels branched, and according to Bertoloni its fruit also differs. The figure, No. 311, in *Reich. Iconog.* only differs from our plant by having the awn upon the partial involucra longer; it forms var. β . of *Bertoloni, Fl. Ital.* 3, 146. In the Linnaean Herbarium there are two papers, pinned together, containing specimens of *B. odontites* authenticated in the usual manner; these all agree with the plant of Koch, Reichenbach and Bertoloni, one specimen alone being ex-

cepted, which is the *B. odontites*, Sm., and *B. aristatum*, Bartl., and to which "An" is appended by Linnæus, thereby showing that he suspected that it was a different species from his *B. odontites*.

ŒNANTHE fistulosa, Linn.

Bog near Grouville, St. Peter's marsh, Jersey.

Œ. pimpinelloides, Linn.

Clas du Valle, Mr. H. O. Carré. Near Long Port, Guernsey.

Œ. crocata, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

Œ. phellandrium, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.

ÆTHUSA cynapium, Linn.

Grouville, Jersey.—Near Long Port, Guernsey.

FŒNICULUM officinale, All. — *F. vulgare*, DC., Hook.—*Meum fœniculum*, Sm.

Common on rocks and waste places, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

CRITHMUM maritimum, Linn.

Cliff at La Corbiere and Plemont Point, Mr. W. Christy. Sands near St. Helier, Jersey.—

Frequent on the coasts and rocks of Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

ANGELICA sylvestris, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey.

PEUCEDANUM officinale, Linn.

Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.

PASTINACA sativa, Linn.

St. Laurence valley, Jersey. — Common in Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

HERACLEUM sphondylium, Linn.

Near Grouville, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port,
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.—Jethou.

DAUCUS carota, Linn.—Mericarpia aculeis subulatis aristulâ simplici subuncinatâ (rarius duplii triplici) terminatis distinctis latitudine fructus vix brevioribus, foliis tripinnatis, foliolis inferiorum oblongis inciso-dentatis superiorum linearibus.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

D. maritimus, Willd.—Mericarpia aculeis compressis apice glochidato-stellulatis basi confluentibus pectini-formibus latitudine fructus multo brevioribus, foliis inferioribus tripinnatis, foliolis ovatis acutis incisodentatis superiorum angustioribus minusque incisia.—*D. dentatus, Bert. Fl. Ital.* 3, 168.

The present plant is quite distinct from the preceding, as will be seen by comparing their fruit, for the remarkable comb-like rows of spines upon *D. maritimus* can never be confounded with the much longer subulate distinct ones of *D. carota*. The leaflets also are much broader in proportion to their length; the central red abortive flower, usually present in *D. carota*, is wanting, and the umbel is flat or even convex when bearing fruit; in each of these points differing remarkably from *D. carota*. I fear that the character drawn from the awns and hooks, at the tip of the spines, will not prove of so much value as Prof. Bertoloni supposes; I find some plants of *D. carota* in which two or three hooks are always present, whilst in others a slightly hooked awn is alone discoverable. In the Flora Italica *D. maritimus*, Sm. is referred to *D. Gingidium*, Linn. which has, according to Bertoloni and De Candolle, subulate setiform spines "apice

simplicibus nudis," *Bert.*, "apice capitato-glochidatis," *DC.* As the former excellent Botanist refers to specimens of the English plant, received from Mr. Woods, it is possible that we may possess the true *D. gingidium* upon our coasts, or, as I think more probable, that that plant is only a maritime form of *D. carota*.

TORILIS anthriscus, *Gaërt.*

St: Laurence valley, Jersey.—Guernsey.—
Alderney.—Common in Serk.

T. nodosa, *Gaërt.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

CAUCALIS daucoides, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasc.*

SCANDIX pecten-veneris, *Linn.*

Corn-fields at St. Saviour's, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

ANTHRISCUS vulgaris, *Pers.*

Near St. Clement's, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

CHÆROPHYLLUM temulum, *Linn.* — Myrrhis temulenta, *Sm.*

Lanes. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

*** CORIANDRUM sativum, *Linn.***

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasc.*

CONIUM maculatum, *Linn.*

St. Helier and St. Catherine's, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.—St. Anne, Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Crevichou.

† SMYRNIUM olusatrum, *Linn.*

Near Pontac and in several other places, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.—Serk.

ARALIACEÆ.

HEDERA helix, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm and Crevichou.

CORNEÆ.

CORNUS sanguinea, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders* and *Prof. La Gasca*.

CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

SAMBUCUS ebulus, Linn.

St. Saviour's, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—To
the north of Paradis, Guernsey, *Mr. H. O.
Carre*.

S. nigra, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou and Crevichou.

VIBURNUM opulus.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

V. lantana.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

LONICERA periclymenum, Linn.

Near St. Helier, Jersey.—Central parts of
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Very common in
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou and Crevicheu.

RUBIACEÆ.

SHERARDIA arvensis, Linn.

Near St. Helier, Jersey.—Near Vale, Guernsey.
—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

ASPERULA odorata, Linn.

Rozel, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

RUBIA peregrina, Linn.

Bream Port, Jersey, *Mr. W. Christy*.—Vale,
Guernsey.—Eastern part of Alderney.—
Serk.

GALIUM mollugo, Linn.

Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—
Herm.

G. uliginosum, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

G. palustre, Linn.

Marshes near Greve d'Arette, Jersey.—Vazon
Bay and other wet places, Guernsey.—
Pond near Longy Bay, Alderney.

G. saxatile, Linn.

Paradis, Guernsey.

G. erectum, Huds.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

G. verum, Linn.

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Catel, Guernsey.—
Common in Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

G. aparine, Linn.

Not uncommon. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alder-
ney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

VALERIANÆ.

FEDIA olitoria, Vahl. — *Valerianella olit*: *DC.*,
Koch.

On cultivated and waste land near Grouville
and St. Helier, Jersey.—Near St. Peter's
Port, &c. Guernsey.

F. carinata, "Stev., " Hook. — *Valerianella car*: *DC.*
Common on cultivated and waste land, Jersey.
—Guernsey.—Alderney.

F. dentata, *Vahl*.—*Valeriana dentata*, *Willd.*—

Valerianella morisonii, *DC.*, *Koch*.—

V. dentata, *Leighton*.

St. Laurence valley, Jersey.

V. dentata of *De Candolle* and *Koch*, is quite different from this.

F. auricula, *Gaud.*, *β. tridentata*, *Woods*.—*Valerianella dentata*, *DC.*? *Koch*?

St. Laurence valley, Jersey.

The primary form of this plant, with an entire crown to the fruit, has not been noticed in the islands; our present plant has a crown consisting of one large tooth and several small ones.

† *CENTRANTHUS ruber*, *DC.*

St. Helier, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

VALERIANA officinalis, *Linn.*

Jersey.—*Prof. La Gasca* and *Mr. B. Saunders*.

DIPSACÆ.

DIPSACUS sylvestris, *Linn.*

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Fort George, Guernsey.—*Serk.*

Prof. La Gasca mentions *D. fullonum* as a native of Jersey, but it is, I fear, only a variety of this species.

KNAUTIA arvensis, *Coult.*—*Scabiosa arvensis*, *Linn.*

St. Ouen, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Guernsey; *Mr. H. O. Carré*.

SCABIOSA columbaria, *Linn.*

Frequent in Jersey.—St. Martin's, Guernsey.

S. succisa, *Linn.*—*Succisa pratensis*, *Koch*.

St. Ouen, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

COMPOSITÆ.

EUPATORIUM cannabinum, *Linn.*

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Common, Guernsey.

—Serk.

* *NARDOSMIA fragrans*, *Reich.* — *Tussilago fragrans*, *Vill.* — Naturalized in many places in Jersey and Guernsey.

I have not seen the flowers, and trust to the similarity of the leaves and the opinion of Mr. B. Saunders.

TUSSILAGO farfara, *Linn.*

Not rare, Jersey.—Guernsey.

ASTER tripolium, *Linn.* — *Tripolium vulgare*, *DC.* St. Clement's, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.* —

Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

ERIGERON acris, *Linn.*

The Quenvais, Jersey.—La Chue, Alderney.

BELLIS perennis, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

† *INULA helenium*, *Linn.*

Near Bagatalle, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

I. conyzoides, *DC.*, *Hook.* — *Conyzia squarrosa*, *Linn.*

Lane above Beaumont, Jersey, *Mr. W. Christy.* —Fort George, Guernsey.—Serk.

I. crithmoides, *Linn.* — *Limbara tricuspidis*, *Cass.*, *Lindl.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.* — Braye du Valle, Guernsey — Cliffs near La Clanque and at Rozel Point, Alderney.—Serk.

PULICARIA vulgaris, *Gäertn.*, *DC.*, *Hook.* — *Inula pulicaria*, *Linn.*, *Sm.*

Bog near St. Clement's, Jersey.—Braye du Valle, Guernsey, *Mr. Haslam.*

P. dysenterica, *Gäertn.*, *DC.*, *Hook.*—*I. dysenterica*, *Linn.*, *Sm.*

St. Aubin's, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

BIDENS tripartita, *Linn.*

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

ANTHEMIS arvensis, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

A. nobilis, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

A. cotula, *Linn.*—*Maruta cotula*, *DC.*

Frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.

ACHILLEA millefolium, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

DIOTIS maritima, *Cass.*

On Shingles. St. Ouen's Bay, Jersey.—Braye Bay, Alderney.

CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum, *Linn.*—*Leucanthemum vulgare*, *DC.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

C. segetum, *Linn.*

Common.—Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

MATRICARIA chamomilla, *Linn.*

Near Grouville and St. Catherine's Bay, Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*—Herm.

PYRETHRUM inodorum, Sm.—*Matricaria inodora, DC.*

In fields, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Guernsey.—Blaye, Alderney.

B. maritimum, Hook.—*P. maritimum, Sm., DC.*

Rocquaine Bay, Guernsey.

In this variety the glands of the achene are oblong extending half way down the seed, not small and round as in the true *P. inodorum*. This distinction, first pointed out by Mr. W. Wilson, is well deserving of attention.

P. parthenium, Sm.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Serk.

ARTEMISIA maritima, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

A. vulgaris, Linn.

Near St. Helier, Jersey.—Vazon Bay, Guernsey.

A. absinthium, Linn.

Near St. Helier, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—St. Anne, Alderney.—Very common in Serk.

TANACETUM vulgare, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

GNAPHALIUM luteo-album, Linn.

Southern extremity of St. Ouen's Bay, and road side near Petit Port, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.

In the isle of Jersey on dry banks and walls, very common, Dr. Sherard, *Ray*.

G. uliginosum, Linn.

The Quenvais, Jersey.—Braye du Valle,
Guernsey.—Serk.

G. sylvaticum, Linn.—*a. rectum, DC.*—*G. rectum, Sm.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

FILAGO germanica, Linn.

The Quenvais, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.
—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

F. minima, Fries.—*F. montana, y. minima, DC.*

The Quenvais and at Noirmont, Jersey.—South
coast of Alderney.

SENECIO vulgaris, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

$\beta.$ *radiatus*, Koch.—*S. denticulatus, Müll.*—
S. lividus, β. denticulatus, DC.—Floribus
revoluto-radiatis.

The Quenvais, St. Ouen's and St. Aubin's Bays,
Jersey.—Vazon Bay, Guernsey.

S. sylvaticus, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.

S. erraticus, Bert., Reich., Koch., DC.—Foliis ly-
ratis, inferioribus petiolatis inciso-dentatis
lobo terminali ovato maximo s^epe ad
basin cordato lateralibus obovato-oblongis
spathulatisve dentatis, superiorum lobis
euneatis, achenis glabris l^evibus, caule
tereti superne divaricato-ramoso.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*—Marshes behind Ivy
Castle, Guernsey.

This plant differs from the true *S. aquaticus*, Sm., Huds., in several particulars, and as it is adopted as a species by authors of such celebrity as those quoted, I have thought it better to allow it that rank in this place. It is found in several parts of England, and is well deserving of attention.

S. aquaticus, *Huds.*—Foliis inferioribus petiolatis crenato-dentatis indivisis vel lyratis lobo terminali obovato obtuso lateralibus oblongo-linearibus, summis pinnati-partitis lobis linearibus, acheniis glabris submuriatis, caule tereti ramoso corymboso.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

S. jacobaea, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

S. paludosus, *Linn.*

Guernsey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

CARLINA vulgaris, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—St. Martin's, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

CENTAUREA nigra, *Linn.*

St. Catherine's Bay, Jersey.—Near St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Serk.

β . *radiata*.—*C. nigrescens*, *Willd.*, *DC.*—Floribus marginalibus radiantibus.—Reliqua ut in var. a.

The Quenvais, Jersey, *Mr. W. Christy*.—Near Ramee in the parish of St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

C. cyanus, *Linn.*

In corn-fields. Near St. Helier and St. Brelade, Jersey.—St. Peter's and St. Andrew's, Guernsey.—The Blaye, Alderney.

C. scabiosa, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—The Blaye, Alderney.

† *C. solstitialis, Linn.*

Sands of St. Aubin's Bay near St. Helier's,
Jersey.

C. calcitrapa, Linn.

St. Aubin's Bay near St. Peter's marsh, Jersey.

C. isnardi, Linn.

Sands of Vazon Bay, Guernsey.

Not a native of Jersey, although said by Mr. Dickson
to have been sent to him from that island.

SILYBUM marianum, Gaert.—*Carduus mar: Sm.*

St. Aubin's Bay, near St. Helier, Jersey.

ONOPORDUM acanthium, Linn.

Grouville, Jersey.

CARDUUS nutans, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

C. tenuiflorus, Sm.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

C. lanceolatus, Linn.—*Cirsium lanceolatum, DC.*,
Koch.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou and Crevichou.

C. arvensis, Curt.—*Cirsium arv: DC.*, *Koch.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Jethou.

C. palustris, Linn.—*Cirsium pal: DC.*, *Koch.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

C. acaulis, Linn.—*Cirsium acaule, DC.*, *Koch.*

The Quenvais, Jersey, *Mr. W. Christy*.

SERRATULA tinctoria, Linn.

Greve de Lecq, Jersey.

LAPSANA communis, *Linn.*—*Lampsana com: DC.*

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Near St. Peter's Port,
Guernsey.—Serk.—Jethou.

* **CICHORIUM intybus**, *Linn.*

Torteval, Guernsey.

HYPOTHÈRIS glabra, *Linn.*

a. *vera*.—Acheniis marginalibus rostro desti-
tutis reliquis longè rostratis.

Common in sandy places. Jersey.—Guernsey.
—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

β. *balbisi*.—*H. balbisii, Lois., DC., Koch.*—
Acheniis omnibus longè rostratis.

St. Brelade, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.—Alder-
ney.

The character taken from the rostrated fruit, which is the only difference between these plants, I have found to be very variable; in some heads all the seeds are provided with equally long rostra, and in others, upon the same plant, the outer row will be found to be nearly deprived of that elongation. In Mr. Borrer's Herbarium there are specimens of var. β. from Sevenoaks, in Kent, gathered in May, 1837.

H. radicata, *Linn.*

St. Saviour's, Jersey.—Central parts of Guern-
sey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

THRINCIA hirta, *DC.*—*Apargia hirta, Sm.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk. Herm.—Jethou and Crevichou.

LEONTODON hispidum, *Linn.*—*Apargia hisp: Sm.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.

OPORINIA autumnalis, *Don.*—*Apargia aut: Sm.,*
Hook.—*Leontodon aut: Koch.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.

TRAGOPOGON pratensis, Linn.

In fields near St. Saviour's Church, Jersey,

*Mr. B. Saunders.**PICRIS hieracioides, Linn.*Rozel, Jersey, *Mr. W. Christy.**HELMINTHIA echiooides, Gaert.*—*Picris ech: Linn.*St. Clement's, Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.**LACTUCA virosa, Linn.*Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.**TARAXACUM officinale, "Wigg," Koch.*a. *genuinum*, Koch.—*Leontodon taraxacum, Linn., Sm.*—*T. dens-leonis, DC.*Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.β. *laevigatum*.—*T. laevigatum, DC.*—*Foliis runcinato - pinnatipartitis lobis inæqualibus acutis, involucri squamis apice calloso subcorniculato vel plano exterioribus lanceolatis adpressis subpatulisve.*

Sands. St. Brelade and the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.

γ. *leptocephalum*, Koch.—*T. leptocephalum, Reich.*—*Foliis lanceolatis sinuato - dentatis subintegerrimisve, involucri squamis non corniculatis exterioribus lanceolatis adpressis.*

The Quenvais, Jersey.

De Candolle has distinguished the varieties of this plant as species, of which he describes twenty-five, but the various shades of difference are so inconstant as to make it difficult to define clearly even three or four forms.
— See DC. Prod. vii. 145—149.

CREPIS virens, *Linn.*—*C. tectorum*, *Sm.* non *Linn.*

—*C. polymorpha*, *DC.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

C. biennis, *Linn.*

Near Fort Regent and in other places, Jersey.

—Alderney.

SONCHUS oleraceus, *Lim.* (excl. var. γ . et δ .), *Koch.*

—*S. ciliatus*, *DC.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Jethou.

Mr. Borrer has clearly distinguished *S. oleraceus* and *asper* in the Suppl. to Eng. Bot., under tab. 2765 and 2766, which, although long since separated by continental botanists, have been usually confounded by English writers.

S. asper, *Vill.*, *Koch.*—*S. fallax*, *Wallr.*, *DC.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.

S. arvensis, *Linn.*

On cultivated land. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

HIERACIUM pilosella, *Linn.*

γ . *peleterianum*.—*H. peleterianum*, *DC.*

Not uncommon on sandy banks. Jersey.—

Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

I am not acquainted with any character by which this plant can be distinguished from the ordinary form of *H. pilosella* (which has not as yet been noticed in these islands). My specimens agree well with alpine ones from the Craig Breidden in Montgomeryshire, with the descriptions given by the continental authors, and with a specimen (No. 1525) in Reich. Fl. Germ. exsic. from "Isenburger Thale."

H. lœvigatum, *Willd.*, *Koch.*—Caule erecto paniculato, foliis ovato-lanceolatis utrinque

attenuatis in medio grossè dentatis, inferioribus petiolatis reliquis sessilibus, radicalibus nullis, involuci foliolis adpressis margine pallidis siccitate immutatis exterioribus capitulorum juniorum supereminentibus.— β . foliis attenuato-lanceolatis.

β . The Quenvais, Jersey. — Near Grand Havre, Guernsey.

The form of the leaves and the outer scales of the involucrum appears to distinguish this plant from both *H. sabaudum* and *boreale*, and the adpressed involucral scales with pale margins separate it from *H. umbellatum*. It is probable that Koch is correct in considering *H. affine*, Tausch., *H. levigatum*, Willd., and *H. lanceolatum*, Vill. as constituting only one species. A specimen from Petworth, Sussex, given to me by Mr. Borrer, and the majority of those in his herbarium under the manuscript name of *H. forsteri*, are referable to *H. affine*; but others (from Sussex and Wiltshire) appear to be *H. lanceolatum*, and one from Scotland, perhaps *H. levigatum*. I know not how to distinguish these plants with certainty.

H. umbellatum, Linn.—Caule erecto subsimplici supernè fasciculato, foliis lanceolatis linearibus uniformibus sèpe dentatis, inferioribus in petiolum attenuatis, superioribus sessilibus, radicalibus nullis, involuci foliolis apice recurvatis concoloribus.—Variat foliis dentatis integris linearibus lanceolatis vel ovato-lanceolatis; caule polycphalo, oligocephalo vel etiam monocephalo.

Greve de Lecq, Jersey. — Roque de Guet, Guernsey.

CAMPANULACEÆ.

JASIONE montana, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

WAHLENBERGIA hederacea, *Reich.*

Bog in the upper part of St. Peter's valley,
Jersey, *Mr. W. C. Trevelyan*.

ERICINEÆ.

ERICA tetralix, *Linn.*

Bogs near Petit Port, Jersey.

E. cinerea, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

CALLUNA vulgaris, *Salisb.*

Near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.—Near
Grand Havre, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

PYROLA rotundifolia, *Linn.*

Grande Mare Vazon Bay, Guernsey.

AQUIFOLIACEÆ.

† *ILEX aquifolium*, *Linn.*

Found in several parts of Jersey, but appearing
as if it had been planted.

JASMINEÆ.

LIGUSTRUM vulgare, *Linn.*

Naturalized in Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—
Indigenous at L'Ancresse Bay and Jerbourg,
Guernsey.—Serk.

FRAXINUS excelsior, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.

APOCYNEÆ.

- * *VINCA major*, *Linn.*
Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*
- * *V. minor*, *Linn.*
St. Peter's, Jersey.

GENTIANÆ.

MENYANTHES trifoliata, *Linn.*

- In marshes, but not very common, in Jersey.—
- Ditches behind Ivy Castle, Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*

ERYTHRÆA centaurium, *Pers.*, *Grisebach.* *Gent. et Sp. Gentian.*

- Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
- Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

E. linearifolia, *Pers.*, *Griseb.*—*E. littoralis*, *Sm.*
St. Catherine's Bay, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.*E. ramosissima*, *Pers.*, *Griseb.*—*E. pulchella*, *Sm.*
The Quenvais, Jersey.—Braye du Valle, Guernsey.*E. latifolia*, *Sm.*
Jersey.—L'Ancrese Bay, Guernsey.—Tete de Judgemare, Alderney.*CICENDIA filiformis*, *Reich.*, *Griseb.*—*Exacum filiforme*, *Sm.*, *Hook.*

- The Quenvais and St. Brelade, Jersey.—Vale
- Common, Guernsey.

CONVOLVULACEÆ.

CONVOLVULUS arvensis, *Linn.*

- Common.—Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
- Serk.—Herm.

C. hirtus, Koch.—“*C. villosus*, *Lej.*”—Caule foliisque tomentosis.

On an insulated rock near Pontac, Jersey.

C. sepium, *Linn.*

Near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.—Central parts of Guernsey.

C. soldanella, *Linn.*

On the sandy shores, frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.

CUSCUTA epithymum, *Linn.*

Parasitical upon *Ulex*. Common in Jersey.—Pleinmont, Guernsey.—Alderney.

Prof. La Gasca names *C. europaea* as inhabiting Jersey, but as he does not notice the present plant, I suspect that it is a mistake.

BORAGINEÆ.

ECHIUM vulgare, *Linn.*

Near St. Brelade and near the first Martello to the west of St. Helier's, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

E. violaceum, *Linn.*

Mont le Veau, *Mr. W. Christy*. On the sands of St. Aubin's Bay, at St. Brelade, on the Quenvais, near St. Helier, &c., Jersey.

In the isle of Jersey on the sandy grounds near St. Hilary, plentifully, *Dr. Sherard*, *Ray*.

LITHOSPERMUM arvense, *Linn.*

On cultivated land, Jersey.

SYMPHYTUM officinale, *Linn.*

St. Clement's and other places, Jersey.

Lycopsis arvensis, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

ANCHUSA sempervirens, Linn.

At St. Saviour's, Grouville and other places, Jersey.

**BORAGO officinalis, Linn.*

Naturalized. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

MYOSOTIS palustris, Willd.

Marshes, frequent. Jersey.—Guernsey, Mr. H. O. Carré.

M. repens, Don., Eng. Bot. Suppl. 2703.

Wet places. St. Ouen's Pond, St. Peter's marsh, St. Laurence Valley, Jersey.—Frequent. Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

M. cæspitosa, Schultz.

Near La Moye signal-post and in St. Peter's marsh, Jersey.

M. sylvatica, Hoffm.

Near St. Helier's, Jersey.

M. arvensis, Hoffm., Borr. in Eng. Bot. Suppl. t.

2629.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

M. collina, Hoffm.—M. hispida, Koch.

Common in Jersey and Serk.

M. versicolor, Lehm.

St. Saviour's Jersey.—Jerbourg, Guernsey.

CYNOGLOSSUM officinale, Linn.

The Quenvais, Jersey.—Central parts of Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.

SOLANÆ.

Solanum nigrum, Linn., Koch.—Baccis atris, pilis incurvato-erectis.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

Cultivated specimens of a plant with "red fruit, broader wings to the stem, which have much more prominent glandular setæ than those of *S. nigrum*, and patent pubescence," found on the Quenvais, at Petit Port and in other places in Jersey, by Mr. W. Christy, and which is probably *S. miniatum*, Bernh. ap. Willd. *En. H. Berol.* 236, have been given to me by Mr. W. Pamplin, jun. They agree well with the figure at t. 996 of Reich. Icon., and with Bertoloni's description in the Flora Italica; but without the examination of living plants I cannot decide upon their claim to specific distinction.

S. dulcamara, Linn.

β. tomentosum, Koch.—Caule foliisque tomentosis.

Common in Jersey.—In the central parts of Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

* *Datura stramonium*, Linn.

Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders. Scarcely even naturalized.

Atropa belladonna, Linn.

St. Clement's, Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.

Hyoscyamus niger, Linn.

The Quenvais and St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey.—

L'Ancrese Bay, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.

Verbascum thapsus, Linn.

Common in Jersey.—Southern parts of Guernsey.—Serk.

V. nigrum, Linn.—Foliis duplicato-crenatis supra glabriusculis subtus subtomentosis inferio-

ribus cordatis ovato - oblongisve longè petiolatis superioribus ovato - oblongis subsessilibus, racemo elongato, pedunculis fasciculatis calyce duplo longioribus, filamentis purpureo-barbatis.

a. verum.—Foliis subtilis subtomentosis supra glabriusculis.

The Quenvais and other waste places in Jersey.—St. Peter's Church-yard, Guernsey.—

By the pond below the manor-house, Serk,

β. tomentosum.—Foliis subtilis lanato-tomentosis supra subtomentosis, floribus minoribus.

St. Anne, Alderney.

V. virgatum, *With.*, *Sm.*, *Bert.*—*V. blattariaoides*,

β. Schrad., *Reich.*

Mont Guet, Guernsey.

V. blattaria, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.—Guernsey, *Mr. H.*

O. Carré.

OROBANCHEÆ.

OROBANCHE major, *Linn.*, *Sm.*—*O. rapum*, *Thuill.*, *Reich.* f. 923, *Koch.*—Sepalis 2-nerviis æqualiter bifidis tubum corollæ subæquantibus, cor. campanulata antice basi ventricosa dorso arcuata, labiis undulatis obsolete denticulatis (non fimbriatis) superiori galeato vix emarginato lateralibus patentibus, lobo intermedio labii inferioris lateralibus duplo majori, staminibus in basi corollæ insertis inferne glaberrimis apice styloque glanduloso-pubescentibus.

—*Stigma biloba divaricata* disco holosericeo immarginato flavo.

Parasitic upon *Sarrothamnus scoparius*. Boulay Bay, and on the hill behind the first Martello tower, to the west of St. Helier, Jersey.—Giffoine, Alderney.

O. minor, *Sutton.*, *Sm.*, *Reich.*, *Koch*.—Sepalis pluri-nerviis e basi ovata subito anguste subulatis bifidisve tubum corollæ æquantibus excedentibusve, cor. tubulosa arcuata labiis obtuse denticulatis undulatis, superiori bilobato porrecto, lobis labii inferioris æqualibus, staminibus sub medio tubi insertis glabris inferne pilis sparsis obsitis, stylo lineâ pilarum in anteriori parte instructo aliter glabro.—*Stigma bilobum* disco holosericeo immarginato purpureo.

Parasitic upon *Trifolium pratense*. Common Jersey.—Guernsey.—At La Chue, Alderney.—Near La Creux, Serk.

O. barbata, “*Poir.*,” *Reich. excurs.* No. 2408, *Icon.* f. 881, 882.—O. hederæ, *Duby.*, *Don*.—Sepalis pluri-nerviis e basi ovata subito anguste subulatis bifidisve tubo corollæ longioribus, cor. tubulosa arcuata labiis obscure denticulatis undulatis, superiori bilobo porrecto, lobis labii inferioris subæqualibus medio longiori, staminibus prope basin tubi insertis glabris inferne pilis sparsis obsitis, stylo glabro superiori parte pilis paucis instructo.—*Stigma subbilobum* disco holosericeo immarginato flavo.

Parasitic upon *Hedera helix*. Fort George and
Ivy Castle, Guernsey.

I possess this plant from Lexlip Castle and Mucross
Abbey, Ireland; gathered by myself, and from Barmouth,
through the kindness of Mr. J. E. Bowman.

O. cærulea. Vill.?—Calyce 5-sepalo tubuloso den-
tibus subulatis tubo corollæ breviori, cor.
tubulosa antrorsum paulo curvata tubo
medio angustato dorso compresso fauce
subinflata externè glanduloso-pubescente,
segmentis labiarum obtusis margine re-
flexis, labio inferiori internè piloso, anthe-
rarum suturâ villo longo ornatâ.—Stigma
subbilobum, stylo glanduloso. Filamenta
glabra pilis ad basin exceptis. Bractæ
laterales lineari-subulatæ, intermedia lan-
ceolata apice attenuata. Caulis squameæ
bractæ et calyx glanduloso-pubescentes.

Near the Greve d'Azette, the first Martello
tower, St. Aubin's Bay, St. Brelade, and
Havre Rozel, Jersey.—St. George's, Guern-
sey, Mr. W. Borrer, jun.—Common in
Alderney.

Parasitical, I believe, upon *Achillæa millefo-
lium*.

The present plant does not agree well with *O. cærulea*,
but appears to be intermediate between it and *O. arena-
ria*.

SCROPHULARINEÆ.

DIGITALIS purpurea, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

* *ANTIRRHINUM majus*, *Linn.*

On old walls at St. Ouen's and Rozel manors,
Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—St. Peter's Port,
Guernsey.

A. orontium, *Linn.*

Near St. Helier, Jersey.—Paradis and in the
centre of the island, Guernsey.—Serk.

LINARIA elatine, *Mill.*

Near St. Helier, Jersey.—Braye du Valle,
Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

L. spuria, *Mill.*

Near St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.—St. Martin's,
Guernsey.

L. minor, *Desfont.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

L. pelisseriana, *Mill.*, *DC.*, *Eng. Bot. Suppl. t.*

2832.—*Glabra*, *foliis linearibus inferioribus* ternis quaternisve, *superioribus alternis*, *caulium steriliū* ternis lanceolatis ovatisve, *floribus racemosis*, *pedunculis* bracteas subæquantibus, *calycis laciniis* linearibus acutis capsula duplo longioribus, *seminibus* discoideis ala orbiculari fimbriata cinctis externè sublævibus internè minute tuberculatis.

On a hill side, amongst *Ulex europæus*, between
St. Peter's barracks and a water-mill near
St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.

L. repens, *Ait.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

L. vulgaris, *Mill.*—*Antirrhinum linaria*, *Linn.*

St. Laurence valley, Jersey.—Near St. Peter's
Port, Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

*SCROPHULARIA nodosa, Linn.*Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.**S. aquatica, Linn.*

Cargate mill in St. Peter's valley, Jersey.—

Common in Guernsey.—Serk.

S. scorodonia, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Herm.

By the rivulets between the port and St. Hilary
in the Isle of Jersey, *Ray.**PEDICULARIS palustris, Linn.*St. Laurence Valley, Jersey.—Central parts of
Guernsey.*P. sylvatica, Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.

RHINANTHUS crista-galli, Linn., Sm.—R. minor,
Koch.

Common in Jersey.—Grande Mare, Guernsey.

*BARTSIA viscosa, Linn.*Common in wet places. Jersey.—Guernsey.—
Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.Observed by Dr. Sherard in the Isle of Jersey in moist
places near the port, *Ray.**EUPHRASIA officinalis, Linn.*Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.*E. odontites, Linn., Koch.—Bartsia odontites, Sm.*
—*Odontites verna, Reich.*

Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

SIBTHORPIA europaea, Linn.

Common in damp lanes, Jersey.

VERONICA serpyllifolia, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.

V. beccabunga, Linn.

Common in wet places. Jersey.—Guernsey.—
—Alderney.—Serk.

V. anagallis, Linn.

Bogs near Grouville and the Greve d'Azette,
Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré*.—
Platte Saline and Tres Veaux, Alderney.

V. scutellata, Linn.

St. Saviour's, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

V. officinalis, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Jethou.

V. chamaedris, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.—
Jethou.

V. hederifolia, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

V. agrestis, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.

V. polita, Fries.—V. didyma, Koch.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Herm.—Jethou.

V. arvensis, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

LABIATÆ.

MENTHA rotundifolia, Linn., Benth.

St. Laurence valley and other places, Jersey.
—Common in Guernsey.

M. aquatica, *Linn.* (α et β), *Benth.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.

M. arvensis, *Linn.*, (γ *vulgaris*) *Benth.*

Corn-fields. Frequent in Jersey.—Guernsey,
Mr. H. O. Carré.

M. pulegium, *Linn.*

St. Peter's marsh, Jersey.—Braye du Valle,
Mr. Haslam.—Paradis, Guernsey.

LYCOPUS europaeus, *Linn.*

Grande Mare Vazon Bay and marshes near
Ivy Castle, Guernsey.

Prof. La Gasca records *Lycopus exaltatus*, *Linn.*
fil. as a native of Jersey: it is distinguished from *L.*
europaeus by its very deeply divided leaves.

SALVIA verbenaca, *Linn.*, *Sm.*, non *Reich.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

S. clandestina, *Linn?* *Benth.*

Near Pontac and St. Clement's, Jersey.—
Guernsey.

I have been unable to determine these plants in a satisfactory manner. The characters drawn from the form or breadth of the leaves appear to be very variable, and I am not acquainted with any other distinction, unless the colour of the flower should be permanently different, as is suspected by my friend Mr. W. C. Trevelyan. Many of the plants in these islands agree well with the true *S. verbenaca*, *Linn.* and *Smith*, having the leaves very broad, crenate, and scarcely, if at all, lobed; and the upper pair very short and broad, so as to have an orbicular form, exactly resembling the common English plant. Other specimens appear to be the *S. verbenaca* of *Reichenbach*, (Icon. t. 523) but with the upper pair of leaves much larger; their lower leaves are inciso-dentate, and lobed exactly as represented by that figure which appears to be correctly referred

by Mr. Bentham (Lab. p. 240) to *S. clandestina*. The third form which is found in these islands exactly resembles *S. oblongata* of Reichenbach's Iconographia, t. 522, which also appears to be referable to *S. clandestina*; in this the leaves are only slightly cut and gradually decrease in size quite up to the flowers, the enlarged upper pair being altogether wanting.

ORIGANUM vulgare, *Linn.*

St. Peter's valley, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.

THYMUS serpillum, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.

MELLISA nepeta, *Linn.*, *Benth.*—*Thymus nep:*

Sm.—*Calamintha nep:* *Hooker.*

Herm.

M. calamintha, *Linn.*, *Benth.*—*Thymus cal:* *Sm.*

—*Calamintha officinalis*, *Hook.*

Grôgnet, Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*—Herm.,

W. C. Trevelyan.

M. acinos, *Benth.*—*Thymus ac:* *Linn.*, *Sm.*—

Acinos vulgaris, *Hook.*

On hill sides by the road to St. Peter's, Jersey,

Mr. B. Saunders.

* *M. officinalis*, *Linn.*

Naturalized in several places, Jersey.—Guernsey.

PRUNELLA vulgaris, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

SCUTELLARIA minor, *Linn.*

Near St. Brelade, Jersey.—Furze brakes near

Bessieres, Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*

S. galericulata, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*—Guernsey, *Mr. H.*

O. Carré.

Nepeta cataria, Linn.

St. Brelade, Jersey.

N. glechoma, Benth.—Glechoma hederacea, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.—Crevichou.

LAMIUM *amplexicaule, Linn.*—*Achenia* *obovato-oblonga* *immaculata* *reticulato-rugosa* *vel* *maculis* *paucis* *albis* *irregulariter* *dispositis*, *corollæ* *faucis* *margines* *mutici*; *in L. intermedium* *achenia* *sunt* *duplo* *majora* *obovata* *regulariterque* *albo-maculatis* *et* *corollæ* *faucis* *margines* *dente* *brevi* *appendiculati*.

Common in Guernsey.—Alderney.

A form of this plant with much larger leaves, the upper internodes very short, and approaching in appearance to *L. intermedium*, occurs at Pontac and Mont Oeil Castle, in Jersey.

L. purpureum, Linn.—*Achenia* *ut* *in L. intermedium* *sed* *sæpe* *albo-maculata*, *corollæ* *faucis* *margines* *dentibus* *duabus* *setaceis* *ornati*.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Herm.—Jethou.

β. incisum.—*Foliis* *inciso-crenatis*; *reliqua* *ut* *in a.*—*L. incisum, Schleich. ex Reich. Fl. exc. p. 321.*

Catel, Guernsey.

L. incisum, Willd.—*L. hybridum* *et* *dissectum, Reich.*—*Achenia* *ut* *in* *precedente* *sed* *sæpissime* *immaculata* *corollæ* *faucis* *margines* *dente* *solitario* *ornati*.

St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Blaye, Alderney.

*L. album, Linn.**St. Saviour's, Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.*

This plant differs from *L. maculatum* by having all the divisions of its calyx separated from each other by acute angles, the upper one being divided from its neighbours by angles which are rather less acute, they are also about equal in length to the tube of the corolla; in *L. maculatum* (*L. vulgatum* *a. rubrum*, *Benth.*) the two lower divisions are separated from the other three by obtuse angles, and the tube of the corolla is longer than the calyx. Therefore in the former the upper lip of the calyx consists of one division, and the lower of four, and in the latter the upper lip is formed by three, and the lower by two divisions.

LEONURUS cardiaca, Linn.

Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders. — *St. Sampson's, Guernsey, Mr. W. Christy.*

GALEOPSIS tetrahit, Linn.

St. Peter's, Jersey.—Guernsey.

G. versicolor, Curt.

Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.

Perhaps only a variety of the preceding.

STACHYS betonica, Benth. — *Betonica officinalis, Linn., Sm., Hook.*

St. Brelade, Jersey.—Guernsey, Mr. H. O. Carré.

S. sylvatica, Linn.

Common. *Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.*

S. palustris, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey.—Central parts of Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

β. ambigua.—S. ambigua, Sm.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey.—King's Mills and Grande Mare, Guernsey.

S. arvensis, Linn.

Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

MARRUBIUM vulgare, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré*.—Baye de la Saye and Platte Saline Bay, Alderney.

Formerly very common in Serk, according to Mr. Le Pelley, the lord of the island; now rare. A much more woolly variety (*M. apulum*, Ten. Fl. Nap. t. 154) is not uncommon in the islands.

BALLOTA nigra, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

TEUCRIUM scorodonia, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.—Crevichou.

T. scordium, Linn.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

AJUGA reptans, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Paradis, Guernsey.

VERBENACEÆ.

VERBENA officinalis, Linn.

Bog near Grouville, Jersey.—Central parts of Guernsey.—Alderney.

LENTIBULARIE.

PINGUICULA lusitanica, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

UTRICULARIA vulgaris, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

PRIMULACEÆ.

Lysimachia nummularia, *Linn.*

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

Centunculus minimus, *Linn.*

The Quenvais, Jersey.—Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

Anagallis arvensis, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

A variety with flesh-coloured flowers occurs near St. Ouen's Pond and St. Brelade, Jersey; and Paradis, Guernsey.

β . *cærulea*.—*A. cærulea*, *Sm.*

Fields to the east of St. Helier, Jersey.—Hedge behind Ville au Roi, Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré*.

Very different in appearance from *var. α .*, but I am not acquainted with any permanent character by which they may be distinguished.

A. tenella, *Linn.*

The Quenvais, Jersey.—St. Martin's and Paradis, Guernsey.—Wet places, Alderney.—Serk.

It is probable that the genus *Irasckia*, founded upon the combined bases of the filaments and difference of habit, ought to be adopted for this plant.

PRIMULA veris, *Linn.*

a. officinalis.—*P. veris*, *Sm.*, *Hook.*.—*P. officinalis*, *Koch.*

Grosnez, Jersey.

γ. acaulis.—*P. vulgaris*, *Sm.*, *Hook.*.—*P. acaulis*, *Koch.*

Rozel and St. Saviour's valley, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

GLAUX maritima, Linn.

St. Ouen's Bay, Jersey.—Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

SAMOLUS valerandi, Linn

In damp places. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

PLUMBAGINEÆ.

STATICE limonium, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

S. spathulata, Desf.—*S. binervosa, G. E. Sm.* in *Eng. Bot. Suppl. t. 2663.*

Point de Pas, Hermitage, &c., Jersey.—Coast of St. Martin's Parish, Guernsey.—Near the Creux, Serk.

This is probably the plant intended by *S. reticulata* in Prof. La Gasca's list.

ARMERIA maritima, Willd.—*Statice armeria, Linn.*

Sands and rocks near the sea, common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm. Jethou.—Crevichou.

A. plantaginea.—*Statice plantaginea, All.?* *DC.?* *Koch.?* *Hook.*

The Quenvais, and on the sand-hills at St. Brendade, Jersey.

I have been unable to determine this plant in a satisfactory manner from the want of authentic specimens. Hooker quotes *A. alliacea*, Reich. Icon. t. 966, which agrees well with our plant, except that the tubercles upon the scape are not so manifest as in the figure. The synonymes of these plants appear to be very much confused. The present species is probably the *S. plantaginea*, and *S. arenaria* of the French botanists, but the German synonymes are more doubtful.

LITTORELLA lacustris, Linn.

'St. Peter's marsh, Jersey.

PLANTAGINEÆ.

*PLANTAGO coronopus, Linn.*Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.*P. maritima, Linn.*Near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.—Braye du
Valle, Guernsey.—Serk.*P. lanceolata, Linn.*a. *vera*.—Foliis subglabris, spica ovata.Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou. $\beta.$ *altissima*, Koch.—*P. altissima, Linn.*—Foliis
lanceolatis longissimis, spica cylindrica longa.Not uncommon. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alder-
ney.—Serk.

The specimen of *P. altissima* in the *Linn. Herb.*, as well as that in *Reich. Fl. exsic.* No. 1182, has only young spikes, but agrees in all respects with the Guernsey plant. The spike which at first is ovate becomes much lengthened as the flowers expand.

$\gamma.$ *sphaerostachya*, Wimm. et Grab. *Fl. Siles.* I,
p. 229.—Foliis linear-lanceolatis trinerviis
integerrimis, spica globosa, pedunculis folio
2^{lo.} globo. longioribus teretibus vel subsulcatis
bracteis acuminatis dorso villosis apice sca-
riosis, sepalis membranaceis herbaceo-cari-
natis ad apicem dorso villosis, laciniis corol-
linis ovatis acutissimis.—Rhizoma fibris
lateralibus prælongis prædictum, collo longe
barbato. Scapus et folia adpresso sericeo-
tomentosa.

In sandy places.—Alderney.—Herm, *Mr. W. C. Trevelyan.*

I have been unable to detect any characters by which this very dissimilar plant may be specifically distinguished from *P. lanceolata*. It appears to be closely applied to *P. sericea* of Reich. excurs. No. 2675, specimens of which are contained in that author's Fl. exsic., No. 1453; but that plant has its sepals keeled or even winged at the back and glabrous, its leaves also are broader, and the pubescence of its peduncles flavescent, not white as in our plant.

P. media, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.

P. major, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

A small variety is common upon the Quenvais, Jersey.

CHENOPODIACEÆ.

SCHOBERIA maritima, *Meyer*.—*Chenopodium mar.*
Linn..—*Salsola maritima*, *Bert.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Braye du Valle,
Guernsey.

Mr. H. O. Carré gives *S. fruticosa* (*Salsola frut.*: *Sm.*) as a plentiful inhabitant of the Braye du Valle, but not having been able to discover any plants of it in that place, I am inclined to believe that it is recorded in mistake for *S. maritima*. In Prof. La Gasca's list *S. fruticosa*, is recorded as a native of Jersey. These two plants are usually referred to *Chenopodium*, from which they are distinguished by their peculiar habit, the want of albumen in their seeds, and their spiral embryo; they differ from *Salsola*, to which they are referred by Bertoloni, Fl. Ital. 3. 58, by the total want of the transverse winged appendage to the sepals which is so remarkable in that genus, and by the hard crustaceous testa of their seed.

SALSOLA kali, Linn.

On the coast. Common in Jersey.—Long Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

SALICORNIA herbacea, Linn.—Caule erecto vel procumbente.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

Prof. La Gasca noticed what he considered as a new species at George-town, Jersey, but has not named or described it.

CHENOPODIUM murale, Linn.

St. Helier, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port and near Grand Havre, Guernsey.—St. Anne, Alderney.—Serk.—Jethon.

C. album, Linn.—Foliis rhomboideo-ovatis erosis basi subintegris, summis oblongis integerimisve, racemis compositis subaphyllis, seminibus laevibus nitidis marginibus carinatis.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

C. ficifolium, Sm.—Foliis e basi rhomboidea subhastato-trilobis lobo intermedio elongato dentato obtuso, summis linear-lanceolatis integerrimis, racemis cymosis erectis subaphyllis, seminibus reticulato-punctatis nitidis minimis margine rotundato.

St. Peter's Port and near Grand Cobo, Guernsey.

The intermediate lobe of the leaves scarcely at all narrowed towards its rounded obtuse apex, and the much smaller seeds, will assist in distinguishing this plant from *C. album*.

C. rubrum, *Linn.*

Jersey.—*Prof. La Gasca.*

C. polyspermum, *Linn.* β , *acutifolium*, *Hook.*

St. Saviour's, Jersey.—Near St. Peter's Port,
Guernsey.—*Serk.*

C. olidum, *Curt.*

Near Petit Port and St. Helier's, Jersey.—St.
Peter's Port, Guernsey.—*Herm.*

C. bonus-henricus, *Linn.*—*Blitum bonus-henricus*,
Koch.

St. Saviour's, Jersey..

ATRIPLEX littoralis, *Linn.*—Caule herbaceo erecto,
foliis lineari-lanceolatis integris vel rarius
dentatis calycibus fructūs ovato-rhombis
acutis denticulatis dorso tuberculatis patu-
lis.—Semen nitidum minutissimè reticu-
lato-striatum nigrum.

A. marina, *Linn.*—Caule herbaceo erecto, foliis
ovato-lanceolatis irregulariter denticulatis
rarius integris, calycibus fructūs cordato-
triangularibus obtusis denticulatis dorso
tuberculatis clausis.—Semen nitidum ob-
solete reticulato-striatum fusco-rufescens.

Not having been acquainted with the distinctive characters of these plants at the time when I was in the Channel Islands, I am unable to state with certainty which of them it was which I observed at Le Ree Bay, Guernsey, but suspect it to have been *A. littoralis*. It is probable that they are both of them to be found in the Islands. I am indebted to my friend Mr. J. A. Power, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, for the elucidation of these plants. It is my intention shortly to publish his observations, taken from the living plants, in the *Annals of Nat. Hist.*, for which work I am preparing a detailed account of the British Species of this genus.

A. angustifolia, *Sm.*—Caule herbaceo, foliis lanceolatis integerrimis inferioribus subhastatis lobis ascendentibus, calycibus fructū subhastato-rhomboideis acutis integerrimis dorso laeviusculis fructum paulo excedentibus in spicas interruptas subsimplices congestis, seminibus nitidis laeviusculis.—Anguli laterales calycis fructū acuti prominentesque.

St. Saviour's, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

A. erecta, *Huds.*, *Sm.*—Caule herbaceo erecto ramulis ascendentibus foliis inferioribus ovato-oblongis basi cuneato - subhastatis lobis ascendentibus irregulariter sinuato-dentatis, summis lanceolatis integerrimis, calycibus fructū rhomboideis acutis denticulatis dorso plus minusve muricatis fructum haud excedentibus in spicas compositas multifloras congestis, seminibus nitidis laeviusculis.

Below Fort George, Guernsey.—Herm.

The only authentic specimen of *A. erecta*, *Sm.* is contained in his Herbarium, and well figured in Eng. Bot. In it the calyx of the fruit is thickly covered with acute tubercles as described by Smith. In our plant the number and strength of the tubercles is very variable, usually they are small and few in number, sometimes almost altogether wanting, and scarcely ever so numerous as in Smith's specimen. This plant is frequent in England, and is considered by Mr. Edw. Forster as the true *A. erecta* of Hudson.

A. deltoidea.—Caule erecto herbaceo ramulis ascendentibus, foliis hastato-triangularibus

inæqualiter dentatis oppositis omnibus subconformibus, calycibus fructūs ovato-triangularibus dentatis dorso muricatis fructūs excedentibus in paniculum ramosum multiflorum congestis, seminibus nitidis læviusculis.

Braye du Valle and below Fort George, Guernsey.—Serk.

Root fibrous. *Stem* erect, striated, 4-angular, branched, the branches ascending, often reddish, 1—2 feet high. *Leaves* mostly opposite, all triangular-hastate, truncate at the base with descending lobes, irregularly sinuate-dentate, acute angled at the apex, dull green above, mealy beneath. *Spikes* terminal and axillary, mostly confined to the upper part of the stem and branches, shortly branched, many flowered. *Flowers* in small round dense tufts placed near together, and thereby differing totally from *A. patula*. *Calyx* of the fruit ovate-triangular, sometimes almost cordate at the base, acute, dentate, strongly muricated, a little longer than the fruit, thickly covered with a mealy coat. *Seed* black, smooth and shining, not half so large as that of *A. patula*, reddish when immature. The whole upper part of the plant is covered with a minutely crystalline, afterwards mealy coat.

I have been unable to refer this plant to any known species, and therefore consider it to be undescribed. It is found at Primrose Hill, near London, and probably in other parts of England.

A. patula, Linn.—*A. latifolia*, Wahl.—*Caule* her-baceo, *foliis* inferioribus triangulari-hastatis dentatis, *summis* lanceolatis subintegeri-mis, *calycibus* fructūs trianguli-rhom-boideis vix denticulatis dorso submuricatis fructūs excedentibus in spicas interruptas subsimplices congestis, *seminibus* opacis rugosis.—*Anguli* laterales *calycis* fructus obtusi.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

A. rosea, *Linn.*—Caule herbaceo diffuso ramis patulis, foliis incanis ovato - triangularibus subtrilobis inæqualiter sinuato - dentatis, calycibus fructūs rhomboideis acutis dentatis dorso duplii serie tuberculatis, glo- merulis axillaribus terminalibusque, semi- nibus tuberculato-rugosis.

St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Herm.

A. laciniata, *Linn.*—Caule herbaceo diffuso, foliis triangulari-rhomboides laciniatis subtus incanis, calycibus fructūs rhombeo-trilobis lobis lateralibus truncatis dorso tricostatis costis 2 lateralibus sæpe in tuberculis terminatis, seminibus opacis rugosis.

Common on the sands. Jersey.—Long Port, Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

HALIMUS portulacoides, *Wallr.*—*Atriplex port:*
Linn., *Sm.*

Common. Jersey.—Moulin Huet Bay, Guernsey, *Mr. W. Christy.*—Alderney.

BETA maritima, *Linn.*, *Sm.*

Common on the sea coast, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

POLYGONEÆ.

RUMEX maritimus, *Linn.*

St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.

R. conglomeratus, “*Murr.*,” *Koch.*—*R. acutus*, *Sm.*

Common in Jersey.—Central parts of Guernsey.—Serk.

The great difficulty attending the determination of the true *R. acutus*, Linn., has induced most modern Botanists to drop that name altogether, and when we observe the very great confusion which has been caused by its application to not less than six distinct species in the works of eminent continental authora, I think that I shall be considered as having acted rightly in adopting a name which has been applied to no other species, and which is employed by Koch, Wallroth, Fries, Spenner, Gaudin, &c.—*R. acutus*, Linn., is referred to the present plant by Smith; to *R. hydrolapathum*, Huds., by Ehrhart and Wahlenberg; to *R. maximus* Schreb. in the Svensk Botanic; to *R. pratensis* M. and K. by Bieberstein and others; to *R. obtusifolius*, (*R. sylvestris* Wallr.) by Wallroth; to *R. obtusifolius*, β . *agrestis*, by several Swedish authors, as we learn from the Nov. Fl. Suec. of Fries; and to *R. maritimus*, Linn., by Pollich.

R. sanguineus, Linn. α . *genuinus*, Koch.

St. Helier, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

β . *viridis*, Koch.—*R. nemolapathum*, Ehrh.

Jersey.—*Prof. La Gasca*.

R. pulcher, Linn.

Frequent in Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

R. obtusifolius, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

R. crispus, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

R. hydrolapathum, Huds.

Near Petit Port, Jersey.—Ditches behind Ivy Castle, Guernsey.

R. acetosa, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

R. acetosella, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

* *FAGOPYRUM esculentum, Moench.* — *Polygonum fagopyrum, Linn.*

Naturalized. Near St. Helier's, Jersey.—Near
St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

POLYGONUM convolvulus, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.

P. amphibium, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

P. hydropiper, Linn.

St. Saviour's valley, Jersey.—About Vale Mill,
Guernsey.

P. persicaria, Linn.

Jersey.—Guernsey.—Herm.

White flowered specimens are not uncommon.

P. laxum, Reich., *Eng. Bot. Suppl.* t. 2822.

Near St. Brelade, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.—
Blaye, Alderney.

I suspect that this plant will be found, upon cultivation, to be a variety of *P. persicaria*, and in like manner *P. nodosum* will be referred to *P. lapathifolium*.

P. lapathifolium, Linn.

Central parts of Guernsey.

P. aviculare, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Jethou.

$\beta.$ *erectum*.—Caule erecto.

Jersey.—Serk.

P. raii, *Bab. Eng. Bot. Suppl.* t. 2805.—*P. roberti*,
Lois.? *Hook.*

Sands of the Greve d'Azette and St. Ouen's Bay, Jersey.—Long Port, Grand Havre, Rocquaine and Le Ree Bays, Guernsey.—Corbelet's Bay, Alderney.—Baye d'Iscart, Serk.

Upon a re-examination of the specimens given to me by Mr. Jos. Woods, under the name of *P. roberti*, I am confirmed in my opinion that the plant of Loiseleur cannot be identified with *P. raii*. The specimen from Toulon (the locality given by Loiseleur) is only the maritime form of *P. aviculare*, differing in no particular from that species when growing upon the sands of the sea-coast; another specimen, without any locality, but believed to be from the south of France, agrees more nearly with *P. maritimum*, having the lower part of its stems strong and woody, and the orchrea furnished with numerous and slightly branched veins; its fruit is slightly opaque and transversely rugose. Sir W. J. Hooker informs me that he has never seen authentic specimens of *P. roberti*.

P. maritimum, *Linn.*, *Eng. Bot. Suppl.* t. 2806.
Grand Havre, Guernsey.—Northern part of Herm.

THYMELEÆ.

DAPHNE *laureola*, *Linn.*

Woods at St. Saviour's, Jersey, *Mr. B. Sammers.*

EUPHORBIACEÆ.

EUPHORBIA *peplis*, *Linn.*

St. Ouen's Bay, Jersey.—Between Vale Church and Mont Guet, Guernsey.—Alderney, *Mr. Jos. Smith.*—Serk.—North end of Herm.

E. helioscopia, *Linn.*

St. Helier, Jersey.—St. Martin's, Guernsey.—
Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

E. paralias, *Linn.*

Coast of Jersey, frequently.—Grand Havre,
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

E. portlandica, *Linn.*

Common on the coast of Jersey.—Long Port,
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Je-
thou and Crevichou.

E. exigua, *Linn.*

Corn-fields, common. Jersey.—Guernsey.

E. peplus, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Jethou.

* E. lathyris, *Linn.*

Naturalized at St. Saviour's, Jersey, *Mr. B.*
Saunders.

E. amygdalooides, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.—Crevi-
chou.

E. esula, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*

MERCURIALIS perennis, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

M. annua, *Linn.*

Common on cultivated land. Jersey.—Guern-
sey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

$\beta.$ ambigua.—M. ambigua, *Linn. fil., Eng.*
Bot. Suppl. t. 2816.

On rubbish and waste land. St. Helier's, St.
Saviour's, Longueville, Mont Orgueil Castle,
Jersey.—St. Anne, Alderney.

Since the publication of this plant in the *Suppl. to Eng. Bot.*, I have been informed by Mr. Borrer that he has proved, by cultivation, from Jersey seeds, that *M. ambigua* is only a variety of *M. annua*; the seeds of *M. ambigua* sown in his garden, where *M. annua* did not exist, produced both those plants.

URTICACEÆ.

PARIETARIA officinalis, Linn. *β. diffusa*.—P.
diffusa, M. and K., Reich.—Caulibus diffusis
 ramosis, foliis ovatis utrinque acutis.
 Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Herm.

P. off. a. erecta,—*P. erecta*, M. and K., which is distinguished by having ascending and scarcely branched stems, oblong-ovate leaves which are remarkably attenuated at both ends, has not been noticed in the islands. Both these plants are natives of England, and usually appear very different; but so many intermediate forms occur, that I quite agree with Bertoloni in considering them only as varieties.

URTICA urens, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
 Herm.—Jethou.

U. dioica, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
 Serk.—Herm.—Jethou and Crevichou.

HUMULUS lupulus, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.

* **CANNABIS sativa, Linn.** ^C
 Naturalized in several places between St
 Helier's and St. Aubin's, Jersey.

† **ULMUS campestris, Linn. ? Sm., Lindl.**
 St. Saviour's, Jersey.

U. suberosa, *Sm.*, *Lindl.*—*U. campestris*, *ß.*, *Koch.*
 Common and apparently a true native. Jersey.
 —Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk. Jethou.
U. montana, *Sm.*, *Lindl.*
 Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
 Serk.

Mr. Borrer is of opinion that this is the true *U. campestris* of the Linnaean Herbarium.

AMENTACEÆ.

SALIX *fragilis*, *Linn.*, *Borr.*

Alderney.

I have great pleasure in acknowledging my obligation to Mr. Borrer, without whose assistance I could not have determined the species of this genus.

S. alba, *Linn.*, *Borr.*

St. Saviour's, Jersey.—Les Landec, Guernsey.

S. fusca, *Linn.*—*ß. repens*, *Borr.* in Hooker, Br. Fl.
 The Quervais, Jersey.—Near Vazon Bay,
 Guernsey.

ß. ascendens, *Borr.* l. c.

Near Les Landec, Guernsey.

S. stipularis, *Sm.*, *Borr.*

Alderney.

S. aquatica, *Sm.*, *Borr.*

St. Laurence valley, Jersey.—Guernsey.

S. oleifolia, *Sm.*, *Borr.*—var. *foliis conspicue* *ser-*
ratis.

Near Les Landec, Guernsey.—Serk.

† *POPULUS alba*, *Linn.*? *Sm.*?—*Foliis subrotundo-*
ovatis sinuato-dentatis subitus niveo-tomen-
tosis, ramulorum terminalium radicalium-
que subcordatis angulato-lobatis, stigma-
tibus. . . .

Common, but perhaps planted. Jersey.—
Guernsey.

There appears to be some confusion between this plant and *P. canescens*, Sm.; and it is probable that the only certain distinctive character is to be derived from the number of the stigmas, which is (according to Smith) 4 in *P. alba*, and 8 in *P. canescens*. The form of the leaves varies on the same tree.

P. tremula, Linn.

St. Laurence valley, Jersey.—King's Mills,
Guernsey.

BETULA alba, Linn.

Frequent in hedges. Jersey.—Guernsey.

† *ALNUS glutinosa*, Gaert.

In damp hedges, probably planted. Jersey.—
Guernsey.

† *FAGUS sylvatica*, Linn

In hedges. Jersey.—Guernsey.

* *CASTANEA vulgaris*, Lam.

Naturalized in many places. Jersey.—Guernsey.

QUERCUS robur, Linn., Sm.—*Q. pedunculata*,
Koch.

Frequent in Jersey and Guernsey.—Rare in
Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

CORYLUS avellana, Linn.

Scarcely to be found in a wild state at the
present day. Jersey.—Nuts found in the
bogs, Guernsey, Mr. H. O. Carré.

CARPINUS betulus, Linn.

Jersey, Prof. La Gasca.

MONOCOTYLEDONES.

ORCHIDEÆ.

ORCHIS mascula, Linn.

Rozel, Jersey. *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Guernsey,
Mr. H. O. Carré.

O. laxiflora, Lam., *Eng. Bot. Suppl.* t. 2828.—*Labiō trilobo lobis lateralibus antice rotundatis crenulatis intermedio truncato subemarginato longioribus, calcare cylindrico emarginato horizontali vel ascendentē quam ovarium multō breviori, sepalis petalisque obtusis lateralibus reflexis, petalis superioribus galeatis, anthera obcordata apiculata*.—*Bracteas 3—5 nerviæ, tubera indivisa. Spica laxa elongata, flores purpurei. Caulis pedalis et ultra. Folia lanceolata vel lanceolato-linearia.*

Common in wet places, Jersey.—Guernsey.

This plant has been often taken for *O. morio*, which has not been observed in the islands.

O. latifolia, Linn.

St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.—*Grande Mare Vazon Bay, Guernsey*.

O. maculata, Linn.

In wet places, Jersey.—*St. Martin's and Braye du Valle, Guernsey*.

OPHYRYS apifera, Huds.

Sandy fields eastward of Cobo Bay, Guernsey,
Mr. H. O. Carré.

NEOTTIA spiralis, Sw., Sm.—*Spiranthes autumnalis, Koch.*

The Quenvais, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.

N. aestivalis, DC., Eng. Bot. Suppl. t. 2817.—

Tuberibus cylindrico-elongatis, foliis radiocalibus oblongo-linearibus, caulinis angustè lanceolatis, spicâ laxâ.

St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey, flowering in July and August.

LISTERA ovata, R. Br.

Grande Mare Vazon Bay, Guernsey.

EPIPACTIS palustris, Sw.

St. Ouen's Pond, and the Quenvais, Jersey.—

Field in the Grande Mare, Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*

IRIDEÆ.

IRIS pseudacorus, Linn.

In bogs, frequently. Jersey.—Guernsey.—
 Alderney.—Serk.

I. foetidissima, Linn.

On the sea banks near La Haule, *Mr. W. Christy.* St. Laurence valley, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

TRICHONEMA columnæ, Reich.

Common on dry sandy places. The Quenvais, Gorey Common, &c., Jersey.—Vale, &c.,

Guernsey.—Hills near Baye de l'Emauve,
Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

DIOSCOREÆ.

TAMUS communis, Linn.

Jersey.

SMILACEÆ.

Ruscus aculeatus, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Herm.

ASPHODELINEÆ.

ASPARAGUS officinalis, Linn.

On the sea slope of the hills beyond St. Bre-
lade, Jersey, Mr. J. Woods.—Pleinmont,
Guernsey, Mr. W. C. Trevelyan.

SCILLA autumnalis, Linn.

On rocks near Fort Regent, St. Catherine's
Bay, Grosnez, &c., Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.
—South coast of Alderney.—Serk, particu-
larly near the Creux.

Steinheil has divided the *S. autumnalis*, Linn., into
two species, in the Ann. Sc. Nat. (n. s.) l. 102. t. 4, by
the following characters; *S. autumnalis*, "antherarum
filamentis linear-lanceolatis ad basin rotundato-dilatatis,
ovario brevi conoideo, foliis filiformibus sulcatis."—
S. fallax, Stein; "filamentis ab apice acuto ad basin
paululum dilatatis, ovario subcylindrico, foliis linearibus
ad apicem subacutis glabris. Sepala linea dorsali viride." His
figure represents the anther of the former as having
parallel cells, and of the latter with the cells diverging
considerably from above downwards. Our specimens
from these islands, and also from Cornwall, appear to
belong to *S. fallax*.

AGRAPHIS nutans, *Link.*, *Reich.*—*Scilla nutans*, *Sm.*—*Hyacinthus non-scriptus*, *Linn.*, *Hook.*—*Endymion nutans*, *Koch.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou and Crevichou.

ALLIUM ampeloprasum, *Linn.*, *Sm.*—Caule ad medium folioso, foliis planis, spatha elongata, umbellâ globosâ capsuliferâ bulbiferâ, filamentis perigonio paulo longioribus, 3 interioribus tricuspidatis cuspide antheriferâ filamentum ipsum subæquante cuspidis sterilibus triplo breviore, bulbo e bulbulis paucis in tunica nidulantibus formato.—Flores pallide purpurei sepolorum dorso scabro carinato, carinâ virescente dentato - scabrâ. Germen apice attenuatum a dorso utriusque segmenti ad basin constrictum. Umbella nunc bulbifera nunc capsulifera.

On a nearly inaccessible cliff beyond the Artillery barracks, Guernsey.

This plant appears to be truly indigenous, for I am informed by Messrs. H. O. Carrè and F. C. Lukis, that it existed in this place before the erection of the fort, and that at that time the hill had been uninhabited from time immemorial.

From the very imperfect state of the figures, descriptions, and specimens of *A. ampeloprasum* and *A. porrum*, I have found it very difficult to determine this plant. My specimens from Guernsey agree exactly with others from the Steep Holmes in the river Severn, and are therefore certainly the plant of Smith and Ray. The latter says in his Synopsis that in the description of the root of the Steep Holmes plant in his *Historia Plantarum*, "radix ejus nucleis aliquot majus-

culis constare, falso asseritur, est enim simplex et tunicata Cepæ in modum." Roots which I have received from the Steep Holmes, and also those gathered in Guernsey, agree well with the former description, and not at all with the latter; they consist of a large coated bulb, including from two to four large offsets, each of which is a perfect bulb. There is reason to believe that this species is frequently cultivated under the name of "Leek," in England, although that name belongs correctly to *A. porrum*.

A. vineale, *Linn.*, *Sm.*, *Koch*.

Sands of St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey.—Near
Rocquaine Bay, Guernsey.

A. sphærocephalum, *Linn.*, *Eng. Bot. Suppl. t.*

2813.—Caule ad basin folioso, foliis subteretibus supra canaliculatis levibus fistulosis, spathâ 2-valvi, umbellâ globosâ capsuliferâ, staminibus perigonio duplo longioribus, 3-interioribus 3-cuspidatis cuspidate antherifera filamentum ipsum subæquante cuspidibus sterilibus paulo longiore.

Sands of St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey.

I know not how to distinguish this plant from *A. descendens*; Koch separates them by the different length of the antheriferous point to the filaments, in which character our plant agrees better with *A. descendens* than *A. sphærocephalum*.

JUNCACEÆ.

JUNCUS glaucus, *Ehrh.*

Common. Guernsey.—Baye de l'Emauve,
Alderney.

J. conglomeratus, *Linn.*

St. Lawrence, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.
—Valley below Rose farm, Alderney.—Serk.

J. effusus, Linn.

St. Laurence valley, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.—Serk.

J. maritimus, Lam.

Long Port, Guernsey.—Tres Veaux, Alderney.

J. acutus, Linn.

The Quenvais, St. Ouen's Bay, Petit Port, &c.

Jersey.—Cobo Bay and Vale, Guernsey.—

Longy Bay, Alderney.—Herm.

In insula Jerseia à D. Sherard inventus. *Dill.*
in Raii. Syn.

J. acutiflorus, Ehrh., Sm.—J. sylvaticus, Koch.

St. Clement's, Jersey.—Central parts of Guernsey.—Serk.—Herm.

J. lampocarpus, Ehrh.

Bog near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.—Valley below Rose farm, Alderney.—Herm.

J. obtusiflorus, Ehrh.

St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.

J. uliginosus, Sibth.

Bog near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.—Grande Mare, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

J. compressus, Jacq.

Marshes near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.

J. caenosus, Bich.—J. gerardi, Lois., Koch., Reich.

Braye du Valle and Le Ree Bay, Guernsey.

Distinguished from the last by its oblong capsule, which scarcely exceeds the perianth.

J. bufonius, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

J. capitatus, "Weigel," *Sm.*

The Quenvais, slopes of the hills beyond St. Brelade, Jersey.—Port de Fer, and Vale Common, Guernsey.

Luzula sylvatica, *Bich.*—*Juncus sylvaticus*, *Huds.*

—*L. maxima*, *DC.*, *Koch.*

Fermain Bay, Guernsey.

L. campestris, *Br.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

$\beta.$ *congesta*.—*L. congesta*, *Sm.*

Vale, Guernsey.—Alderney.

L. forsteri, *DC.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*

ALISMACEÆ.

ALISMA ranunculoides, *Linn.*

St. Peter's marsh, Jersey.—Grande Mare, Guernsey.

$\beta.$ *repens*, *Hook.*—*A. repens*, *Sm.*

St. Peter's marsh, Jersey.—L'Ancresse Common, Guernsey.

A. plantago, *Linn.*

Near Gorey, Jersey.—St. Martin's, Guernsey.

TRIGLOCHIN maritimum, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*, and *Mr. B. Saunders.*

—Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

T. palustre, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*—Common in Guernsey.—Baye de l'Emauve, Alderney.

AROIDÆ.

ARUM maculatum, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.

LEMNA trisulca, Linn.

Marsh near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.

L. minor, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Baye de l'Emauve, Alderney.

L. polyrrhiza, Linn.

Ditches behind Ivy Castle, Guernsey.

TYPHA latifolia, Linn.

Grande Mare, Guernsey.

T. angustifolia, Linn.

Marsh at Caquerau in Perelle Bay, Guernsey.

SPARGANIUM ramosum, Huds.

St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.—Guernsey, Mr. H. O. Carré.

POTAMEÆ.

POTAMOGETON natans, Linn.—Foliis omnibus petiolatis, superioribus coriaceis natantibus ovatis ellipticis, inferioribus linearibus lanceolatis aut nullis, petiolis inflatis sterilibus elongatis, fructibus (majoribus) recentibus dorso rotundatis, exsiccatis carinatis.

Marsh near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.

P. oblongus, "Viv.," Fries., Bert.—Foliis omnibus petiolatis, superioribus coriaceis natantibus oblongo-ellipticis, inferioribus linearilanceolatis, fructibus (minutis) semper dorso obtusis rotundatisque.

Bog near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.

P. plantagineus, Ducr. in Gaud., Bert., Eng. Bot. Suppl. ined.—*P. coloratus, Cham. et Sch.*

in Linnæa. — *P. hornemannii*, Koch. —
 Foliis omnibus membranaceis petiolatisque
 pellucidis muticis integris, inferioribus
 oblongis, superioribus ellipticis, fructibus
 (minutis) recentibus dorso rotundatis,
 exsiccatis acute carinatis.

In peat-pits in the Grande Mare Vazon Bay,
 Guernsey.

This species, and the two preceding, which are all very frequent in Britain, have been confounded under the name of *P. natans*, by English Botanists. The first and second are distinguished from the third by their coriaceous leaves, and from each other by their fruit; that part in *P. oblongus* being very much smaller than in *P. natans*, and never, even when dry, at all keeled at the back. In *P. plantagineus* (which is proved to be the *P. parnassifolius*, Schrad. by a specimen from Mertens, in Mr. Borrer's Herbarium,) the fruit agrees in size with that of *P. oblongus*, but is acutely keeled when dry.

P. crispus, Linn.

Marsh near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—

At Paradis, and in the mill-stream near Park-street St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

P. pectinatus, Linn., Koch., Bert.—Caule tereti,
 foliis setaceis 1-nerviis vaginantibus, fructibus (maximis) exsiccatis dorso carinatis.

St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.

Fruit twice as large as that of *P. filiformis*, Pers. in which the style is terminal, and the back thick and rounded. In our plant the style is lateral and the back (in the dry fruit) keeled.

RUPPIA maritima, Linn., Koch.

Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders. — St. Sampson's,
 Guernsey.

ZANNICHELLIA palustris, *Linn.* — *Stylo fructum dimidium sequante vel superante.*

γ. pedunculata. — *Z. pedunculata*, *Reich.* — *Umbella pedunculata, fructibus longe stipitatis.*

In brackish water at St. Sampson's near the salt-pans; a larger form occurs in a ditch in the Braye du Valle, by the road from St. Peter's Port to Vale, Guernsey.

Fries, in his *Mantissa Novitiarum Fl. Suec.*, distinguishes this plant from the true *Z. palustris*, considering that although the peduncles of the umbels are variable, yet that the pedicel of the fruit is a good and permanent character. He also finds a difference in the fruit itself, which I am unable to detect.

ZOSTERA marina, *Linn.*

Sea coasts, Jersey. — Guernsey.

CYPERACEÆ.

CYPERUS longus, *Linn.*

Common in damp meadows. Jersey. — Guernsey. — Alderney. — Baker's valley, Serk.

C. fuscus, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

SCHOENUS nigricans, *Linn.*

St. Ouen's Pond, near St. Brelade, Jersey. — Grand Havre, &c., Guernsey. — Tres Veaux, Alderney.

ELFOCHARIS palustris, *R. Br.*

Jersey. — Guernsey. — Alderney.

E. multicaulis, *Sm.*

Near Gosnez, Jersey. — Tres Veaux, Alderney.

E. acicularis, R. Br.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*

SCIRPUS pauciflorus, Lightf.—*Baeothryon pauciflorum, Dietr.*—*Limnochloa baeothryon, Reich.*

St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey.

S. lacustris, Linn.—Culmo tereti, paniculâ compositâ, spiculis aggregato - fasciculatis, glumis mucronatis emarginatis lævibus fimbriatis, stigmatibus 3, antheris apice barbatis, caryopside obovata obtuse trigonâ.

St. Clement's, Jersey.

S. tabernæmontani, Gmel. (anno 1806).—*S. glaucus, Sm.* (anno 1811), non *Nees ab E.*—Culmo tereti, paniculâ compositâ, spiculis aggregato-paniculatis, glumis mucronatis emarginatis punctato - scabris fimbriatis, stigmatibus 2, antheris apice glabris, caryopside orbiculari-obovata compressâ facie unica sœpe convexa.

St. Ouen's Pond and marshes near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—Grande Mare Vazon Bay, and Le Ree Bay, Guernsey.

S. maritimus, Linn.

Marshes near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—Vazon Bay and Le Ree Bay, Guernsey.

S. pungens, Vahl., *Eng. Bot. Suppl.* t. 2819.—*Sc. tenuiflorus, DC.*—*S. triqueter, B.*, *Sm.*—Caule triquetro, spiculis 1—3 sessilibus laterilibus, glumis lævibus mucronatis emarginatis vix fimbriatis: laciniis acutis,

stigmatibus 2, antherarum apice subulato piloso scabro, radice repente.

S. Ouen's Pond, Jersey. First noticed by Sherard, as recorded in Ray's Synopsis.

Distinguished from *S. triquetér* by the subulate points of its anthers, its acutely lobed glumes, &c.

ISOLEPIS fluitans, R. Br.—*Eleogiton fluitans, Link.*

—*Scirpus fluitans, Sm.*

St. Peter's marsh, Jersey.

I. savii, Spr.—*Scirpus savii, Hook., Bert.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.

Spikes 1—3, very variable in length; in some Guernsey specimens they exceed a quarter of an inch, and in that state the plant might easily be taken for a different species.

I. setacea, R. Br.—*Scirpus setaceus, Sm.*

St. Laurence valley, Jersey.—Vale, Guernsey.

—Serk.

I. holoschoenus, Roem. et Schult.—*Scirpus holoschoenus, Sm.*

St. Ouen's Bay, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

ERIOPHORUM polystachion, Linn.—*Nucula linearis obovata trigona.*

Grand Mare Vazon Bay, Guernsey.

E. angustifolium, Linn.—*Nucula elliptica acuminate triquetra.*

Bog near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.

The width and flatness of the leaves is not to be depended upon as a specific character in this genus, although, usually, the leaves of *E. angustifolium* are much narrower, and the triquetrous part longer in proportion than those of *E. polystachyon*. By attending to

the form of the fruit (for excellent figures of which see Leighton's Flora of Shropshire, pl. 2.) four many-spiked species may be clearly distinguished amongst the British plants, viz. *E. angustifolium*, *E. polystachion*, *E. pubescens* nuculæ obpyriformi trigonâ, and *E. gracile* nuculæ oblongo-lineari. The only station for this latter plant is near Croft, in Yorkshire, where it was detected by Mr. Jos. Woods; it has scabrous peduncles, and thereby differs from *E. gracile*, Sm., which is only a small variety of *E. angustifolium*.

CAREX pulicaria, Linn.

Bog near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.—

Grande Mare, Guernsey.—Tres Veaux,
Alderney.

C. stellulata, Gooden.

Near Les Landec, Guernsey.

C. ovalis, Gooden.

Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.

C. remota, Linn.

St. Lawrence valley, Jersey.—Grande Mare
and other wet places, Guernsey.

C. arenaria, Linn.

Common on the sands, Jersey.—Guernsey.—
Alderney.—Herm.—Jethou.

C. muricata, Linn.

Common. Jersey. — Guernsey. — Mannez,
Alderney.—Serk.

C. divulsa, Gooden.

Near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.

C. vulpina, Linn.

Jersey.—Guernsey.

C. paniculata, Linn.

Near Febvre and in fields to the right of the
Rohais road, Guernsey.

C. cæspitosa, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

C. flava, Linn.

Bogs near La Moye signal-post, and near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—Grande Mare, Guernsey.—Alderney.—Valley in the north-east part of Serk.

β. oederi.—C. oederi, Ehrh., Sm.

Bog near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.

C. extensa, Gooden.

Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

C. pallescens, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

C. punctata, Gaud., Boott. in Hooker, ed. 4.

Grande Mare Vazon Bay, Guernsey.

C. distans, Linn.

Grosnez, Jersey.—Near Gr. Roques, Guernsey.

C. panicea, Linn.

Near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.—Grande Mare, Guernsey.

C. recurva, Huds.—C. glauca, Koch., Reich.

Bogs near La Moye signal-post, and near the Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

C. præcox, Jacq.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

C. pilulifera, Linn.

Noirmont and St. Catherine's Bay, Jersey.

C. hirta, Linn.

St. Peter's marsh and wet places on the Quen-vais, Jersey.

C. riparia, Curt.

Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carrè.*

GRAMINEÆ.

SETARIA viridis, Beauv.—*Panicum viride*, Linn.

St. Ouen's Bay, Jersey, Mr. W. Christy.

* *PHALARIS canariensis*, Linn.

Naturalized in several places.—Jersey.—Guernsey.

P. arundinacea, Linn.

Jersey, Prof. La Gasca.—*Grande Mare*, Guernsey.

P. picta, Linn.

A few plants in company with var. *a*, in Guernsey, apparently indigenous.

ANTHOXANTHUM odoratum, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

PHLEUM boehmeri, Willd.

Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.

P. arenarium, Linn.

Sands on the coast. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

P. pratense, Linn.

Jersey.—Guernsey.

ALOPECURUS agrestis, Linn.

Jersey, Prof. La Gasca and Mr. B. Saunders.

—Guernsey, Mr. H. O. Carré.

A. geniculatus, Linn.

Wet places. Jersey.—Guernsey.

A. pratensis, Linn.

Common in Jersey.

GASTRIDIUM lendigerum, Gaud.—*Milium lendiferum*, Linn.

Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.

POLYPOGON monspeliensis, Desf.

Braye du Valle, Guernsey.

*AGROSTIS alba, Linn.*Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.*A. vulgaris, Linn.*Common. Jersey.—Alderney.—Jethou.
γ. pumila.—*A. pumila, Linn.*
Herm.*KNAPPIA agrostidea, Sm.*—*Agrostis minima, Linn.*Common. Jersey, particularly in the western
parts. — L'Ancrease and Moulin Huet,
Guernsey, *Mr. S. H. Haslam*.*ARUNDO epigejos, Linn.* — *Calamagrostis epige-
jos, Hook., Koch.*On the cliffs beyond the Artillery Barracks,
Guernsey.*AMMOPHILA arenaria, Link.*—*A. arundinacea, Hook.,
Koch.*—*Arundo arenaria, Linn.*Common on the Sands, Jersey. — Guernsey.
— Alderney.—Herm.*PHRAGMITES communis, Trin.*—*Arundo phragmi-
tes, Linn., Hook., Bertol.*St. Clement's, Jersey.—The central parts of
Guernsey.—Pond near Longy Bay, Alder-
ney.—Herm.*CYNODON dactylon, Pers.*Sandy common Vazon Bay, Guernsey, *Messrs.
H. O. Carré and S. H. Haslam*.*SPARTINA stricta, Roth.*Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

I am acquainted with no likely station for this plant.

CORYNEPHORUS canescens, Beauv.—*Aira can:* *Linn.*

The Quenvais, sands of St. Brelade's Bay, Jersey.

AIRA præcox, Linn.—*Avena præcox, Koch.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

A. caryophyllea, Linn.—*Avena car:* *Koch.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

A. flexuosa, Linn., *Koch.*

Braye du Valle, Guernsey.—Serk.

LAGURUS ovatus, Linn.

Sands on the western side of Guernsey.

TRISETUM flavescens, Beauv.—*Avena flavescens, Linn., Koch.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca* and *Mr. B. Saunders*.—St. Anne and by the Longy road, Alderney.

AVENA fatua, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Blaye, Alderney.

A. strigosa, Schr.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

ARRHENATHERUM avenaceus, Beauv.—*Avena elatior, Linn.*—*Holcus avenaceus, Sm.*

St. Brelade and near Grouville, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

HOLCUS lanatus, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.—Crevichou.

H. mollis, Linn.

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Near St. Martin's and St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

DANTHONIA decumbens, DC.—*Triodia decumbens, Sm., Koch.*

Heathy places. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

KOELERIA cristata, Pers.—*Aira cristata, Sm.*

Noirmont and St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey.—Common in Guernsey.

MOLINIA cærulea, Munch.—*Melica cærulea, Sm.*

The Quenvais, Jersey.—The central parts of Guernsey.

CATABROSA aquatica, Beauvo.—*Aira aq.: Sm.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca* and *Mr. B. Saunders.*

POA annua, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

P. trivialis, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.

P. pratensis, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.

A small variety is frequent on the Sands.

P. nemoralis, Linn.

Jersey.

P. compressa, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

GLYCERIA fluitans, R. Br.—*Poa fluitans, Hook.*

St. Ouen's Pond, St. Peter's marsh, &c., Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

G. aquatica, Sm.

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca.*

SCLEROCHLOA rigida, *Link*.—*Poa rigida*, *Hook*.—
Glyceria rigida, *Sm*.—*Festuca rigida*,
Kunth, *Koch*.

Common in Jersey.

S. procumbens, *Beauv*.—*Poa proc*: *Hook*.—*Glyceria proc*: *Sm*.—*Festuca proc*: *Kunth*.
Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Marsh at the
 Bouet near St. Peter's Port, Guernsey.

S. maritima.—*Poa maritima*, *Hook*.—*P. distans*, β .
Bert.—*Glyceria marit*: *Mert. et Koch*.
Sm.—*Festuca thalassina*, *Kunth*.

Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—Braye du Valle,
 Guernsey.

S. loliacea, *Woods*.—*Triticum lol*: *Sm*.—*Catopodium lol*: *Link*.—*Festuca rotboellioides*,
Kunth.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
 Serk.—Herm.

BRIZA media, *Linn*.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

B. minor, *Linn*.

Common in corn-fields. Jersey.—Guernsey.

In Jersey, Dr. Sherard, *Ray*.

CYNOSURUS cristatus, *Linn*.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
 Serk.—Jethou.

C. echinatus, *Linn*.

On the grassy slopes near the sea below Fort
 Regent, Jersey.—Near Port de Fer, Mount
 Saint, &c., Guernsey.

DACTYLIS glomerata, *Linn*.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
 Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.—Crevichou.

FESTUCA myuros, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

F. bromoides, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Herm.

I am unable to distinguish the *Vulpia myuros* and *pseudo-myuros* of Reichenbach by any permanent character, for the length of the glumes appears to be very variable. The same observation applies to the *V. bromoides* and *sciurooides* of that author.

F. uniglumis, Soland.

Sands of St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey.—L'Ancrelle Bay, Braye du Valle, &c., Guernsey.—Alderney.

F. ovina, Linn.—*Radice fibrea, foliis setaceis culmeis involutis, ligulâ biaurita, paniculâ contractâ angustâ, spiculis 4—6 floris breviter aristatis vel muticis, culmo apice subtetragono.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

F. duriuscula, Linn.—*Radice fibrosa, foliis subsetaceis, culmeis planis vel rarissime involutis, ligula biaurita, panicula patente, spiculis sub-6-floris breviter aristatis, culmo tereti.*

Jersey.—Guernsey.

Scarcely to be distinguished from the last.

F. rubra, Linn.—*Radice repente surculos erectos steriles alternè disticheque foliosos emitente, foliis setaceis, culmeis planis convolutis, ligula biaurita, panicula patente, spiculis 4-10-floris breviter aristatis.*

a. *vulgaris*.—Paleis glabris vel superne pubescentibus, panicula erecto - patente, foliis radicalibus abbreviatis.—*Eng. Bot.* t. 2056.

Jersey. — Guernsey. — Alderney. — Serk. — Herm.

F. glauca, Winch Bot. Guide, 2, p. ii., is a small glaucous variety of this plant.—*F. duriuscula*, Sm. Eng. Bot. t. 470, ought probably to be referred here on account of its creeping root.

β. *sabulicola*.—Paleis villosis, panicula subsecunda laxiuscula, foliis radicalibus erectis longissimis convolutis setaceis.—*F. sabulicola*, Duf., DC.

Sands of the sea-shore. St. Aubin's Bay and Greve d'Azette, Jersey.—Le Ree, and on the south side of Grand Havre, Guernsey. —Alderney.—Serk.

I have been unable to detect any permanent characters by which to distinguish these very different looking plants; the length of the leaves and hairiness of the paleæ is very variable. Dr. Greville has sent me most beautiful specimens of the var. β, from Queensferry, Scotland, under the name of *F. duriuscula* var. *glaucæ*, from which its decidedly creeping root is fully sufficient to distinguish it.

F. elatior, Linn., Sm.—*F. pratensis*, Huds., Sm.

In meadows, Jersey, Mr. B. Saunders.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

I quite agree with my friend Leighton (Fl. of Shropshire, p. 51) in considering *F. elatior* Linn. and *F. pratensis* Huds. as forms of one species: he says, "No dependence can be placed on the awns of the corolla, since they are equally present or absent in both plants, nor on the roots, which are in both somewhat creeping." They usually differ greatly in size, but that alone is surely not a sufficient reason for keeping them separate.

F. loliacea, *Huds.*

Meadows, Jersey.—Guernsey.

BROMUS mollis, *Linn.*, *Sm.*—Panicula erecta composita vel simplici, spiculis ovato-oblongis lanceolatis subcompressis, flosculis imbricatis, arista recta paleam sequante, palea inferiore superiore conspicue superante, foliis vaginisque plus minusve pubescentibus.

a. verus.—Panicula æpe composita spiculis ovato-oblongis, glumis paleis foliis vaginisque pubescentibus, palea inferiore bifida apice obtusangulo.—*B. mollis*, *Auct.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

β. arenarius.—Panicula simplici, spiculis ovatis brevi-pedicellatis, glumis paleisque scabris, foliis vaginisque pubescentibus, palea inferiore integra apice obtusangulo.

Sands of St. Aubin's Bay, Greve d'Azette and St. Ouen's Bay, Jersey.—L'Ancrelle Common, Guernsey.

γ. racemosus.—Panicula subsimplici, spiculis ovato-oblongis, glumis paleisque scabris, foliis vaginisque pilosis, palea inferiore subintegra apice rotundato.—*B. racemosus*, *Auct.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.

δ. commutatus.—Spiculis ovato-lanceolatis multifloris longi-pedicellatis scabriuscula. Reliqua ut in var. *a*.—*B. commutatus*, "Schrad," Reich., Koch.?

Fields near St. Saviour's, Jersey.

I can detect no permanent character by which to distinguish these plants; Reichenbach lays great stress upon the bifid or entire outer palea; Koch upon the rounded or angular extremity of the same part, and Gaudin upon its being more or less strongly nerved. Wimmer and Grabowski, in their excellent Fl. Sileciae, suppose that the deflexed hairs upon the knots of the stem is a distinctive character of *B. mollis*, but I find every one of these characters very variable. Prof. La Gasca records *B. velutinus* as a native of Jersey: and I was, at first sight, inclined to consider var. δ , of this species, as that plant; but *B. velutinus* has the upper palea as long as the lower one (see Eng. Bot. t. 1884), not about one-fourth shorter, as is the case in all the forms of *B. mollis*.

B. sterilis, Linn., Sm.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Helm.

B. diandrus, Curt.—*B. madritensis*, Linn.—Panicula pedicellisque erectis, spiculis linearilanceolatis scabris, flosculis linearibus, palea inferiore 7-nervi aristata, aristis rectis paleam suam subsequantibus paulo longioribusve.

a. *curtissii*.—Panicula subpatente, culmo glabro, rachi pedicellisque scabris.—*B. diandrus*, Eng. Bot. t. 1006.—*B. madritensis*, Reich. Agrost. ic. 1584.

Not found in these islands; my specimens were gathered at the original station, viz. St. Vincent's rocks, near Bristol.

β . *rigidus*.—Panicula compacta, culmo superne pedicellis brevissimis rachi spiculisque pubescentibus.—*B. rigidus*, Roth., Reich. Agrost. ic. 1586.—*B. scaberrimus*, κ . Bertol.

St. Brelade, Jersey.—Catel, Guernsey.—

The Creux, Le Coupè, &c., Serk.

Found by Dr. Sherard in the sandy grounds in Jersey, plentifully, *Ray*.

Both my plants have seven nerves on the outer palea, the keel, and two upon each side next to the margin, being the strongest; but I always find the other two present, although faint, even in the specimens from Bristol.—See *Sm. Eng. Fl.* 1. 160, and *Bertol. Fl. Ital.* 1. 678. I fear that all the characters given for the purpose of distinguishing these plants are variable, and that they ought not to form more than one species, although the remarkably compact panicle of *var. β*, gives it a very different appearance.

B. maximus, *Desf.*, *Reich. Agrost.* ic. 1585., *Eng.*

Bot. Suppl. t. 2820.—*Panicula erecta laxa* demum nutante, *spiculis lanceolatis velutinis* post anthesin longè pedunculatis, *aristis quam paleas suas lanceolatas duplo longiore, foliis ciliatis.*

On the sands of the Greve d'Azette, Pontac, Quenvais, &c, Jersey.—Grand Cobo, Guernsey.

The remarkably long awns of this beautiful grass clearly distinguish it from its allies.

BRACHYPODIUM sylvaticum, *Beauv.*, *Koch.*—*Triticum sylvaticum*, *Kunth.*

St. Catherine's Bay, Jersey.—St. Peter's Port, Vale, &c., Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

LOLIUM perenne, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.

L. temulentum, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca* and *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré*.—St. Anne, Alderney.

TRITICUM repens, *Linn*.—*Agropyrum repens*, *Reich*. Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Herm.

γ . *littorale*.—A *littorale*, *Reich*. *Agrost*. ic. 1890.—*Spica distica spiculis valde approximatis glumis paleisque aristatis*.

Gorey, Jersey.

T. junceum, *Linn*.

Sea sands. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Herm.

ELYMUS arenarius, *Linn*.

Jersey, *Mr. W. Christy*.

Hordeum murinum, *Linn*.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

β . *arenarium*.—*Radice in arenâ marinâ pseudo-repente*.

St. Aubin's Bay, Jersey.

H. maritimum, *Wither*.

Braye du Valle and Le Ree Bay, Guernsey.—Herm.

NARDUS stricta, *Linn*.

The Quenvais, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.

LEPTURUS incurvatus, "Trin."—*Rottbollia incurvata*, *Sm*.

α . *tortus*.—*L. incurvatus*, *Koch*.—*Spica grossa tereti arefactione incurvata*.

Not found in these islands.

β . *filiformis*.—*L. filiformis*, *Koch*.—*Spica gracili subcompressa semper suberecta*.

St. Clement's, Jersey.—Braye du Valle and Le
Ree Bay, Guernsey.

There appears to be no permanent character whereby to distinguish these plants; and, although their extreme forms look very different, yet specimens may often be found which are so exactly intermediate, as not to be satisfactorily referred to either variety.

ACOTYLEDONES.

EQUISETACEÆ.

EQUISETUM arvense, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders*.—Near Catel, Guernsey.

E. palustre, *Linn.*

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.

E. fluviatile, *Linn.*

Jersey, *Prof. La Gasca*.

E. limosum, *Linn.*

Near Gorey, Jersey.—Grande Mare, Guernsey.

FILICES.

OSMUNDA regalis, *Linn.*

Grande Mare, Guernsey.

GRAMMITIS ceterach, Sw.

On walls at Rozel, Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*

POLYPODIUM vulgare, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.—Crevichou.

BLECHNUM boreale, Sw.

St. Catherine's and St. Saviour's valley, Jersey.

—Common in Guernsey.

ASPLENIUM trichomanes, Linn.

On walls. St. Brelade and St. Saviour's

Churches and Longueville, Jersey.—St.

Peter's, Guernsey.

A. marinum, Linn.

Cliffs at Plemont Point, and at Havre Giffard,

Mr. W. Christy. Grosnez, Jersey.—At the

mouth of the cave at Torteval, at Petit

Bo Bay and other sea cliffs, Guernsey.—On

the cliffs, as at Roque Bertram, &c.,

Alderney.—Serk.

A. ruta-muraria, Linn.

On walls, Grouville Church, &c., Jersey.

A. lanceolatum, Huds.

Common, in the lane leading from La Haule

to the Quenvais, also near the Greve de

Lecq, Plemont, &c., Jersey. Frequent in

Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.

On rocks on the north side of the isle of Jersey, *Dr. Sherard, Ray.*

A. adiantum-nigrum, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—

Serk.

ATHYRIUM filix-femina, DC., Hook. Gen. Fil.

St. Laurence valley, Jersey.—Common in
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

SCOLOPENDRIUM vulgare, Sm.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Serk.

The frond is often remarkably and repeatedly bifid at
the end.

PTERIS aquilina, Linn.

Common. Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.—
Serk.—Herm.—Jethou.—Crevichou.

ASPIDIUM aculeatum, Sw.

Near Grouville, Jersey.—Guernsey, *Mr. H. O. Carré.*

A. angulare, Sm.

Near Grouville, Jersey.

A. filix-mas, Sm.

Near Grouville, Jersey.—St. Martin's, Guern-
sey.—Roque Tourcy, Alderney.

A. dilatatum, Willd.

St. Peter's valley, Jersey.

CHARACEÆ.

CHARA hispida, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. B. Saunders.*—Guernsey.

C. gracilis, Sm.

Smith refers *Chara minor caulis et foliis tenuissimus*, Ray's Syn. 133, to this plant.

In Sir Phil. Carteret's fish-ponds in the isle of Jersey, Dr. Sherard, *Ray.*

C. vulgaris, Linn.

Jersey.—Guernsey.

FUNGI.

GEASTER *limbatus*, *Chev.*—*Lycoperdon stellatum*,
Linn.—*Fungus pulverulentus*, *Crepitus Lupi dictus*, *coronatus et inferne stellatus*,
Roxii, *Syn. 27.*

On the sandy ground near the shore, on the east side of Jersey, Dr. Sherard, *Ray*.

LICHENES.

The following list of Lichens, natives of Guernsey, has been kindly supplied by F. C. Lukis, Esq., and as the names do not appear to agree exactly with any work to which I have access, I have thought it better to print it as it stands, rather than attempt to reduce it to the form and nomenclature of Fries.

LEPRARIA <i>antiquitatis</i> .	LECIDEA <i>sulphurea</i> .
<i>L. lactea</i> .	<i>L. flavo-virescens</i> .
<i>L. incana</i> .	<i>L. atro-virens</i> .
<i>L. Botryoides</i> .	<i>L. luteo-alba</i> .
<i>L. Jolithus</i> .	<i>L. marmorea</i> .
<i>L. flava</i> .	<i>L. anthracina</i> .
CALICUM <i>turbanatum</i> ,	<i>L. atro-alba</i> .
and several others not determined.	<i>L. immersa</i> .
	<i>L. muscorum</i> .
LECIDEA <i>alba</i> .	<i>L. subfuscata</i> .
<i>L. cinerea</i> .	<i>L. canescens</i> .
<i>L. confuens</i> .	<i>L. cinerascens</i> .
<i>L. fusco-atra</i> .	<i>L. ericetorum</i> .
<i>L. geographica</i> .	<i>L. Parasema</i> .

LECIDIA quernea.	LECANORA exanthematica.
L. cinereo-fusca.	L. pilularis.
VARIOLARIA faginea.	PARMELIA Aquila.
V. amara.	P. stygia.
V. rosea.	P. stellaris.
STICTA crocata.	P. pulverulenta.
S. pulmonaria.	P. Tiliacea.
S. scrobiculata.	P. aleurites.
S. fuliginosa.	P. Physodes.
LECANORA oculata.	P. conspersa.
L. glaucoma.	P. saxatilis.
L. ventosa.	P. omphalodes.
L. coccinea.	P. parietina.
L. perella.	P. olivacea.
L. epigaea.	P. herbacea.
L. atra.	P. caperata.
L. circinata.	P. perlata.
L. concentrica.	P. plumbea.
L. cederi.	P. myriocarpa.
L. brunnea.	P. rubiginosa.
L. Hypnorum.	P. conoplea.
L. tartarea.	P. diatrypa.
L. cerina.	P. speciosa.
L. Muscorum.	P. scortea.
L. Vitellina.	P. glomulifera.
L. lentigera.	P. lanuginosa.
L. crassa.	P. albinea.
L. candelaria.	CENOMYCE alcicornis.
L. varia.	C. pyxidata.
L. simplex.	C. fimbriata.
L. Lophodes.	C. gracilis.
L. pallescens.	C. deformis.

<i>CENOMYCE filiformis.</i>	<i>GYROPHORA miniata.</i>
<i>C. coccifera.</i>	<i>PORINA pertusa.</i>
<i>C. digitata.</i>	<i>OPEGRAPHA dispersa.</i>
<i>C. rangiferina.</i>	<i>O. serpentia.</i>
<i>C. tubulata.</i>	<i>O. scripta.</i>
<i>C. uncialis.</i>	<i>O. betulina.</i>
<i>C. pungens.</i>	<i>O. nigra.</i>
<i>RAMALINA farinacea.</i>	<i>USNEA plicata.</i>
<i>R. fastigiata.</i>	<i>U. florida.</i>
<i>R. fraxinea.</i>	<i>U. hirta.</i>
<i>R. scopulorum.</i>	<i>BORRERA ciliaris.</i>
<i>SPHÆROPHORON globiferus.</i>	<i>B. flavicans or vulpina</i> <i>B. tenella.</i>
<i>S. fragilis or compressum.</i>	<i>ISIDIUM corallinum.</i>
<i>COLLEMA muscicola.</i>	<i>L. microsticticum.</i>
<i>C. lacerum.</i>	<i>PELTIDEA canina.</i>
<i>C. furvum.</i>	<i>P. polydactyla.</i>
<i>C. cochleatum.</i>	<i>P. venosa.</i>
<i>C. palmatum.</i>	<i>P. aphthosa.</i>
<i>C. nigrescens.</i>	<i>VERRUCARIA epidermis.</i>
<i>C. cristatum.</i>	<i>V. punctiformis.</i>
<i>C. fascicularis.</i>	<i>V. pilularis.</i>
<i>C. crispum.</i>	<i>CETRARIA Pinastri.</i>
<i>C. nigrum.</i>	<i>C. nivalis.</i>
<i>GYROPHORA erosa.</i>	<i>ROCELLA tinctoria.</i>
<i>G. pustulata.</i>	<i>R. fuciformis.</i>
<i>G. polyphylla.</i>	

Having submitted a few specimens of Lichens which I had gathered in these islands to my relative, Mr. Churchill Babington, he has favoured me with the following account of them :—

RAMULINA scopulorum, Ach.!

Jersey.—Guernsey.—Alderney.

Varying infinitely in the above localities, now acicular or filiform, now flat and costato-rugose with the thallus nearly half an inch broad, much as in *R. polymorpha* : but all the forms clearly belong to one species. Whether *R. polymorpha* is really distinct, is perhaps a question which cannot be settled without accurately observing both the plants growing : its characters, as given by Fries, are almost equally applicable to forms of this, yet Acharian specimens have a peculiar habit, and are commonly sorediated.

ROCCELLA tinctoria, Wallr.

a. *filiformis*.—Thallus filiform, little or not at all compressed, “apothecia subinnate scattered, margin evanescent.”—*L. roccella, Eng. Bot.*—*Roccella tinctoria, Auct.*

Guernsey. Not so fine as extra-European specimens.

β. *fuciformis*.—Thallus flat dichotomously laciniated, “apothecia marginal sessile, disk nearly plane cæsio-pruinose, margin sub-persistent.”—*R. fuciformis, Eng. Bot. et Auct.?*

Jersey.—Alderney.

There is no need of “theoretic speculation” to decide upon joining both the above forms, specimens both European and African affording decided transits. The differences in the apothecia are taken from Fries, but appear to vanish when the whole evolution of the thallus is considered. Perhaps the Asiatic plant (as

preserved in Herb. Sm., and given to me by Hooker for *R. fuciformis*) may be distinct, though even that looks somewhat doubtful: but the British ones in Herb. Sm. are only *R. tinctoria*.

PARMELIA caperata, Ach.!

Alderney.—Crevichou.

P. saxatilis, Ach.! β . *omphalodes*, Ty.—L. *omphalodes*, Auct.

Jersey.

There can be no doubt of the identity of *P. omphalodes* with *P. saxatilis*: intermediate specimens occur perpetually, and *P. olivacea*, *conspersa*, &c. produce analogous states.

P. perlata, Ach.!

Jersey.

PHYSCA aquila Fries.—L. *aquilus*, Auct.

Crevichou.

ZEORA plumbea, Fries.—L. *plumbeus*, Auct.

Alderney.

This is called a *Zeora* for the present, though the structure of the *Biatoras* has not been yet sufficiently ascertained. Eschweiler makes *L. affinis* Dicks. the same species, but surely unjustly; they never pass into each other in their native places of growth.

CLADONIA alcicornis, Flörke.

Jersey.

This plant is sterile, but I believe correctly named, though some African plants, brought from the Canaries by Dr. Lemann, come very near to it.

C. furcata, Hoffm., var. *subulata*, Schær.—L. *subulatus*, Linn.

Jersey,—Alderney.

ALGÆ.

For the following list of the Algae of Guernsey, I am indebted to Mr. H. O. Carré of that island, and have only altered it by referring the species to their respective modern genera as given by Hooker.

<i>Cystoseira ericooides.</i>	<i>Delesseria sinuata.</i>
<i>C. barbata.</i>	<i>D. hypoglossum.</i>
<i>Halidrys siliquosa.</i>	<i>Rhodomenia laciniata.</i>
<i>Fucus vesiculosus.</i>	<i>R. palmata,</i> <i>β. sarmiensis.</i>
<i>F. serratus.</i>	<i>Plocamium coccineum.</i>
<i>F. nodosus.</i>	<i>Laurencia pinnatifida.</i>
<i>F. canaliculatus.</i>	<i>Chylocladia ovalis.</i>
<i>F. tuberculatus.</i>	<i>C. kaliformis.</i>
<i>Himanthalia lorea.</i>	<i>C. articulata.</i>
<i>Lichina pygmaea.</i>	<i>Gigartina plicata.</i>
<i>Laminaria digitata.</i>	<i>G. purpurascens.</i>
<i>L. bulbosa.</i>	<i>G. confervoides.</i>
<i>L. saccharina.</i>	<i>Chondrus mamillosus.</i>
<i>Desmarestia aculeata.</i>	<i>C. crispus.</i>
<i>D. ligulata.</i>	<i>Phyllophora rubens.</i>
<i>Chorda filum.</i>	<i>Ptilota plumosa.</i>
<i>Haliseris polypodioides.</i>	<i>Iridaea edulis.</i>
<i>Furcellaria fastigiata.</i>	<i>Codium tomentosum.</i>
<i>Delesseria sanguinea.</i>	
<i>D. alata.</i>	

ADDENDA.

P. 46.—*ANTHRISCUS sylvestris*, Koch.

Jersey, *Mr. W. C. Trevelyan*.

— 50.—*SOLIDAGO virgaurea*, Linn.

Near La Moye signal-post, Jersey.

— 55.—*ARCTIUM lappa*, Linn. β . *bardana*.

Near St. Clements, Jersey.—St. Peter's,
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

CARDUUS acanthoides, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. W. C. Trevelyan*.

— 87.

SANTALACEÆ.

THESIUM linophyllum, Linn.

Hill side, near the Bute Artillery Barracks, Alderney.

— 90.—*SALIX caprea*, Linn.

Jersey, *Mr. W. C. Trevelyan*.

ERRATA.

P. 45, l. 19, insert—

Rocks on the sea-shore in numerous places.—Jersey.—
Guernsey.—Alderney.—Serk.—Jethou.

P. 72, l. 13, for *MELLISA*, read *MELISSA*.

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[The names of the Genera adopted are printed in Roman characters:
the synonyms in *Italics.*]

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